THE ERIE OBSERVER.

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A. P. DURLIN & CO., PROPRIETORS

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

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☞ Steam and Canal Boats, Vessels, Hotels, and Private Families supplied with any of the above articles with promptness and very cheap.

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Forwarding and Commission Merchants, dealer in Coal, Salt, Fish, and agent for a daily line of upper lake Steamers, Public Dock Erie Pa.

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Smiths, Manufacturers of Iron Fence, Railing, Steamboat Work, &c., &c., State, between 7 h and 8th, Streets, Erie.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.
Office Removed to No. 5 Reed Block, State Street.
Eastern Express closes at 11½ o'clock, A. M.
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Coal, Plaster and White Fish, constantly for sale.

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Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty Glass, &c., No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

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Fashionable Merchant Tailor, on the public square, a few doors west of State street, Erie.

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Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No. 5, Reed House, Erie.

M. CHAPIN, RESIDENT DENTIST—Office on the south side of the Diamond, five doors east of the Erie Bank. Prices reasonable, and all work warranted. Erie June 19 1852. 6

DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,
Resident Dentist: Office and dwelling on the South side of the Public Square, 1st door East of the Erie Bank Building. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire set. Carious teeth filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and usefulness. Teeth cleaned with instruments and Dentifrice so as to give them a pellucid clearness. All work warranted.

Poetry and Miscellany.

FOUR STANZAS.

BY WILLIAM ALBERT BUTLIFFE.

The days grow strange, the nights grow cool,
The bees have left the clover,
The maple droppeth in the pool
Its shady summer cover.
All day the swallows southward flit,
All night the wind sighs dreary,
And through the thin rail over it
The moon looks wan and weary.

The crisp leaves rustle on the path
That slopeth to the meadow,
The oak beside the lily pond
Drops down its naked shadow;
The bared boughs at eventide
Upland fell keep swaying,
And doleful sounds through valley wide
At lonely hours are straying.

Three months alone to warm the heart,
And then the chill frosts after—
Three summer moons to dream of love—
Some ninety days for laughter;
And then the south doth end his reign—
The north wind clip our dreaming—
The shadow droppeth once again,
To end Love's empty scheming.

There is no strip of summer blue,
But winter clouds blow over;
There is no strip of sodden turf
The white snow shall not cover;
No pleasant thing but has its end
When sunny days are waning,
No note of music for the lyre
But endless complaining.

From the Knickerbocker Magazine.

THE MIDNIGHT EXCURSION.

A Legend of the Valley of Grand River.

BY LEWIS J. BATES.

The valley of Grand River, the largest in Michigan, is perhaps the most noted for the beauty of its scenery, which cannot fail to awaken the interest of the traveler, especially when viewed in the luminous, balmy atmosphere of the Indian Summer; when the rich gorgeous tints of the foliage of the nearer upland trees, contrast so deliciously with the dark green of the far-off bottom and timbered lands, or the pendent branches of stately pine. True, its beauty is of that quiet, dreamy kind, so perfectly in accordance with the soft languor of the drowsy air; but this renders it none the less pleasing; it is just the scene for the imagination to revel in unrestrained; leading the beholder back to the time when the foot of the white man had never paced the deep arcades of the cool forest, nor his eye drank in the placid beauty of the gentle river, nor his ear listened to the grand, swelling anthem of the waving pines. And at such a time, when he contrasts the appearance of the mighty, unbroken forest of the past with the smiling hamlets and villages that now meet him at every turn of the road, has he not felt the conviction that this great, almost magical change, has not taken place without noble daring, long privation, severe toil, and disheartening disappointment; in fact, all of the strange and beautiful, in incident and adventure, which constitutes romance?

Twelve or fourteen years ago, when the now flourishing young city of Grand Rapids was but a trading post for a few struggling Indians, and containing, all told, hardly half a dozen houses: when, for miles up and down the river but one or two white families were to be found; a single lone log house stood near the present village of Lyons, long known to the early inhabitants as the "Genera Place."—With but two exceptions, this was the only house in the township; and, though inhabited by a family of "half breeds," (as those having a stain of Indian blood in their veins were called) was, nevertheless, the most considerable trading post and general stopping place in the country.

In those days, as the houses of white settlers were so distant from each other, that a day's journey was usually required for one to visit any of those he denominated "next door neighbors," every person was expected to keep open house for the entertainment of all travelers or other persons who passed that way, expecting to be, in turn himself accommodated, at any time he chose to return the call;—and few regretted ever availing themselves of the kind hearted hospitality of the hardy settlers.

Few in numbers, and unable to see each other, from the remoteness of their several places of abode, more than half-a-dozen-times a year, at best, when they did meet, one can easily believe, the greeting was a warm one; and the evenings passed happily in the enjoyment of those social pleasures from which they had been so long debarred, the jovial settlers taking "no note of time," as they puffed away at the friendly pipe, and told long tales of the hardships, sufferings and privations of each since they last met; how "neighbors B.'s provision bar'll had gi'n out, and he'd been living on tater tops and what meat he could kill for the last six months;" or how "old Bill A. had been having the ager, and his folks pickin' up a livin' out o' roots and yarbs;" or brushed away the starting tear, as they learned for the first time the death of some old companion or trusty friend, who had perhaps, been under the sod for six months, and they all the while ignorant of their loss.

The speculation in land, which has so greatly retarded the growth and prosperity of many of the western states, was not as yet over, although slowly subsiding; and men were frequently called upon, at all hours of the day and night, to guide the inquiring speculator to some section already fixed upon, or to point out the best mill or probable county-seat in the knowledge of the pioneer; and it is not a little remarkable, that more than one-fourth of the whole *sections located, no matter how absurd* the expectation, were "probable county-seats." So eager were the contending parties, whenever one portion of land happened to be selected by two or three different individuals, or was supposed to have attracted ever so slightly the eye of a rival, that no pains or expense were spared to hunt it out, ascertain the section or township, and register it as "located" in the Land Office, in advance of all competition.

Of those who were most frequently employed in this manner, A. F. Bell, then a young and enterprising lawyer, became perhaps as well known as any; and no doubt laid, in his pursuit as "land-hunter," the basis of his future success in life. In fact, he appeared to have a natural talent that way, and could point the inquiring speculator to half a-dozen sections in a row, in any given township, no matter where, each or all of which he was ready, for a sufficient compensation, to warrant as the location of the future county-seat, or the site of a manufacturing city; and could, when liberally rewarded, plant his foot on the precise spot of ground where the corner stone of the future city hall would be laid. The bluff heartiness of his manners won at once the confidence of his hardy companions; and his extensive knowledge of the surrounding country made him an invaluable acquisition to the exploring parties who penetrated into that region of the wilderness.

Late one afternoon, being called upon to find a tract of land lying some distance up Maple river,—which empties into Grand river at the village of Lyons, he proceeded to the Genero House to find a companion to accompany him on his expedition.—Here he found a man named Jackson, a half breed, who had often accompanied him before, sitting in a kind of brown study over the fire, whose services he engaged; and a boy was despatched for a man named Hunt, one of the earliest settlers of the village, who, it had been ascertained, was intending to proceed in the same direction, and whose company would make up quite a pleasant party.

It was a cold, bitter cold, dreary night, in mid winter, for the night had set in before their arrangements were complete, and the two sat over the fire, spinning yarns, sipping from the brandy flask, as coolly and comfortably as if they expected to turn into a warm bed, rather than attempt a long journey through the dark forest, occasionally, as they grew more and more mellow and merry, breaking out in the wild chorus of some backwood song. The snow lay in deep drifts, but the river, having remained open until after it had fallen, was frozen smooth and glassy as a mirror; and the pair drew on their overcoats, muffled up their throats, took down their rifles and skates, and replenishing the bottle, awaited with impatience the arrival of Hunt.

At length he came, bringing in with him a great quantity of snow, and a gust of frosty air that made his companions shiver in spite of their rugged frames.

"Tell you now, boys, it's a smasher—it is!" he exclaimed, as he knocked his heels together and shook the snow from his great shaggy bear-skin cap and coat. "Here's luck!" he added, as he took a long pull at the flask.

Though the conversation was kept up with spirit, Jackson was observed by his companions to pause suddenly, and grow abstracted, during the last few moments; but, on being rallied about it, he laughed, though with a sickly effort, and appeared half inclined to remain at home. The sly winks of his companions, however, first at himself, and then at the brandy flask, overcame his objections, whatever they were, and he became in a few moments the gayest of the party.

It might be that he had a presentment of coming evils; but, if so, he kept the secret locked in his breast, and his comrades never discovered his motives.

Men who consider themselves above all superstitious notions, all explored theories of spiritual impressions, may smile as they will at the numerous and well authenticated accounts of fore warnings, forebodings, and similar phenomena; but there are those who firmly believe, and on reasonable grounds, too, that Providence does sometimes, in mercy, permit men to lift for a moment the vale that hides the mysterious future; but little is known or felt as a fixed fact, but rather as a dreamy, morbid impulse; and indefinable feeling of impending danger, into which the person often plunges in spite of his shadowy apprehensions.

Binding on their glittering skates at the water's edge, the party sped merrily away, making the woods echo with song, and shout, and jest, and merry laugh. The moon lacked some hours of being down, and the wind surged heavily through the naked branches of trees, that glittered like fairy giants with the pendent icicles, flashing and crackling beneath their flying feet, which left long, white, undulating lines upon its surface now clearly revealed as they kept along in the centre of the stream, and anon growing vague and indistinct as they approached the shadows of the gloomy shore. The solitary howl of some startled wolf, or the sudden rending of a frozen limb, were the only sounds to cheer them on their lonely way, save the dead soughing of the night wind in the thick forest, and the sharp rattling of the icy boughs.

Mile after mile had been traversed, and the party, at first so noisy, had sunk into utter silence, save the ringing of their skate irons. At first, Hunt, the most sensitive had shivered, then grown less noisy, and was finally altogether silent, save a muttered yes or no to the remarks of his companions; and the others soon followed his example, occasionally slapping their hands violently together, and drawing in a long, shivering breath. The cold, at first severe, had now become intense; and the moon already on the wane, was occasionally hid by dark, sombre clouds, whose silent shadows, like dim giant spectres, stole over the wintry landscape, changing it alternately from bright light to intense darkness.

Bell was last to yield to the influence of the cold; and by this time Hunt was grown drowsy, and had fallen behind. Recourse was had to the brandy flask, and for a few minutes the men sped on with renewed vigor; but the false heat of the liquid stimulant soon evaporated, and they were again cold weary, and silent. Doubts as to whether they had not passed their place of destination began to be expressed; and finally notwithstanding the remonstrances of Bell, the leader, the other two determined to return, unless they reached the end of their journey, an old empty log hut close to the water's edge, within half an hour at farthest.

The scene had grown wild in the extreme within the last few minutes. The stream was here much narrower, and of course the current was stronger, and boiling beneath the ice like the muttered tones of some imprisoned demon; and the steep, bluff banks towered high above them, almost shutting out the glimpses of moonlight they occasionally had. Jackson seemed to have a return of his gloomy forebodings; and his companion noticed, whenever he turned toward them, that his features wore a wild, startled expression, contrasting strangely with the cold glitter of his eyes, which were of that jet black hue which everywhere distinguishes and accompanies the slightest tincture of Indian blood.

Just at a long bend in the river, there is a short succession of ripples in the water, marking what is usually called a rift, or rapids; but the river was now frozen over there, and was about three feet in depth. Immediately above the rapids there is a long, low island, and the ice about the lower end of this was covered with snow.

Finding they could not proceed on the channel they had at first chosen, the trio turned back, Jackson leading the way, and attempted to pass round the foot of the island, into the opposite channel.—Jackson who had just been drinking from the flask, dashed fearlessly ahead, although Bell warned him to proceed more cautiously; and Hunt followed with as little prudence, for the intense cold had rendered him reckless of consequences.

Suddenly the ice cracked, broke short off, and Jackson was plunged into the water breast-deep, and the cake which had broken under his weight, being on the upper side, turned up slowly, steadily, against his breast, with the force of the current, and swept him remorselessly under the ice. For a moment his hands grasped the edge of the field with a convulsive and desperate gripe, but it crumbled beneath his weight, and his last hold on life was broken forever. He uttered no cry, made no desperate struggles, but turned his eyes imploringly upon his comrades, with a hideous smile, which they can never forget.

Hunt, who had advanced too near the edge of the yawning gulf, slipped suddenly in, with a wild, startling cry; but Bell, grasping a tuft of willows to support himself, extended to him the muzzle of his gun, and, grasping it, he was drawn from his perilous position.

Recoiling from the side of the yawning dreadful chasm, the pair gazed, awe struck, upon each other, and then turned their faces down stream, in the faint hope of seeing something more of the victim so suddenly, borne from them by the relentless waters.—As they gazed, just where the water over the rapids below was shallowest, the ice was seen to heave and bend upward, as if by the application of some giant power beneath, and a hollow, pent-up cry of distress swelled and reverberated from the cavernous depth, then died away into the low dirge of the moaning wind, and the hoarse, mocking laugh of the imprisoned torrent.

Rooted to the spot, with eyes starting with horror, the two turned their faces on each other a moment, and then fled the spot. The wild, low howl of a startled wolf swept mournfully after them on the night air, from the black, shadowy edge of the forest.

For while they steadily proceeded down stream in silence casting fearful and restless glances at the gnarled limbs of the gaunt pines, as they stirred in the chilling wind, But Hunt's clothes were freezing to his body, and becoming so stiff that he could hardly use his limbs. His blood ran through his veins sluggishly, and grew icy cold.—Bell noticed this, and at once stripped off the unfortunate man's coat, and replaced it with his own warm one, forcing a large draught of brandy down his throat. This revived him, and they sped swiftly on for nearly an hour; but the cold was intense, and, with his wet garments, it soon became evident that unless relief was shortly obtained, Hunt would never reach home alive. Recourse was again had to the now nearly empty flask; but in pulling it from his pocket, Bell, who had himself grown numb and stiff, let it slip through his palsied fingers, and it was dashed to pieces on the rough ice.

The men became sensible that they were freezing and their last hope was gone! To add to the horrors of their situation, the moon had gone completely down, and the night was pitchy dark, for heavy black clouds obscured even the struggling light of the stars; and they had forgotten the windings of the stream and were totally ignorant of their whereabout. Dismally howled the wind through the dark forest, as if sounding a dirge over the form of the already lost one, or roaring with wild glee over the prospects of two fresh victims.

To remain motionless was sure death; to proceed was almost utterly impossible, so stiff had their frozen limbs become; but, pale and staggering, more like the wan spectres of a horrible dream than living men, they toiled on. Scarcely had they proceeded a dozen rods, however, before Hunt declared his utter inability to proceed any further. Poor man! the death chill, with its fatal lethargy, was on him, and his companion in vain endeavored to rouse him to farther action.

What was to be done? To leave the unfortunate man where he was would be to expose him a certain prey to the cold grasp that was already upon his sluggish heart; to carry him seemed hopeless; but Bell determined to try.

Lifting his insensible brother upon his own broad shoulders, with weak, numb limbs, but a true, stout and warm heart as ever beat in the brawny bosom of a western yeoman, he struggled on. The bluff banks towered high above him, dimly revealed by the light of a few stars that gleamed through a momentary opening in the clouds.

Either he had miscalculated the distance traversed by the party in ascending the stream or the speed with which they had returned. Turning a bend in the river—was it a star that shone before him, with a clear, mellow ray? No; it could not be; it was a light! Shading his eyes with his hand, he gazed a moment intensely forward, and then, with a cry of joy, sped on with renewed energy. A moment, and the high bluff banks were passed, he emerged upon the broad surface of Grand river, and the wide prairies struggling into the dim light, all white with the sheeted snow, lay spread before him; he stood once more before the old well known Genero Place, the door swung open, he entered with his burthen and was saved.

Long months after, when spring with her bright flowers and glad sunshine had clothed the earth in a fairy mantle again, an Indian announced the discovery of the body of a white man, in an old tree toppling in the river, some miles up stream; a deputation of villagers proceeded to the spot, and the remains of the victim of the midnight excursion were decently buried on the banks of the beautiful stream.

Both of the survivors of that horrible night are yet alive; and one of them has the satisfaction of knowing that his exertions saved the life of his fellow. Neither will ever forget the incidents above narrated.

Texas Reptiles.

This Texas of our is an astonishingly prolific country. Every field stands luxuriant, crowded; so that it can scarce wave under the breeze, with corn or sugar, or wheat or cotton. Every cabin is full and overflowing, through all its doors and windows, with white-haired children. Every river and creek is alive with fish. The whole land is electric with lizards perpetually darting among the grass like flashes of green lighting. We have too much prairie and too little forest for a great variety of birds. But in horned frogs, scorpions, tarantulas and centipedes we beat the universe. Every body has seen horned frogs. You see them in jars in the windows of apothecaries. You are entreated to purchase them by loafing boys on the levee at New Orleans. They have been neatly soldered up in soda boxes, and mailed by young gentlemen in Texas to fair ones in the old States. The fair ones receive the neat package from the post-office, are delighted at the prospect of a daguerreotype—open the package eagerly, and faint as the frog within leaps out, in excellent health, upon them. A horned frog is simply a very harmless frog with portentous horns. It has horns because *everything* in this region—trees, shrubs, grass even, has thorns—and nature makes it in keeping with all around it. A menagerie of them would not be very expensive. They are content to live upon air—and can, if desired, live, I am told, for several months without that.

The Scorpions are precisely like those of Arabia—in the shape of a lobster exactly, only not more than some three inches long. You are very apt to put one upon your face in the towel which you apply thereto after washing. If you do, you will find the sting about equal to that of a wasp—nothing worse. They are far less poisonous than the scorpion of the East—in fact none except new comers dread them at all.

But the Tarantula! You remember the astonishing elasticity with which you sprang into the air that time when you were just on the point of putting your raised foot down upon a snake coiled in your path. You were frightened—through every fibre of your body. Very probably the snake was as harmless as it was beautiful. Spring as high, be as utterly frightened as possible, when you just avoid stepping on a tarantula, however. Filthy, loathsome, abominable, and poisonous—crush it to atoms, before you leave it! If you have never seen it—know henceforth that it is an enormous spider; concentrating in itself all the venom and spite and ugliness of all other spiders living. Its body is some two inches long, black and bloated. It enjoys the possession of eight inches long, strung legs, a red mouth, and abundance of stiff brown hair all over itself. When standing it covers an area of a saucer. Attack it with a stick, and it rears on its hind legs, gnashes at the stick, and fights like a fiend. It even jumps forward a foot or two in its rage, and if it bite into a vein, the bite is death. I have been told of a battle fought by one on board a steamboat. Discovered at the lower end of the saloon, it came hopping up the saloon driving the whole body of passengers before it, and almost drove the whole company, crew and all, overboard.

The first I saw was at the house of a friend. I spied it crawling slowly over the wall, meditating murder upon the children playing in the room. Excessively prudent in regard to my fingers, I at last, however; had it safely imprisoned in a glass jar, unhurt. There was a flaw in the glass as well as a hole through the cork by which it could breathe, but in ten minutes it was dead from rage! Soon after, I killed three on my place, crawling about ground trodden every day by the bare feet of my little boy. A month after, I killed a whole nest of them. They had formed a family circle under a door-step, upon which the aforesaid little fellow played daily. Had he seen one of them, he would of course picked it up as a remarkably promising toy; and I would have been childless.

I was sitting one day upon a log in the woods when I saw one slowly crawl out to enjoy the evening air and sunset scenery. He was the largest, most bloated one ever I saw. As I was about to kill him I was struck with the conduct of a chance wasp. It, too, had seen the tarantula, and was flying slowly slowly, around it. The tarantula recognized it as a foe; and throwing itself upon its hind legs, breathed defiance. For some time the wasp flew around it, and then, like a flash, flew right against it, and stung it under its bloated belly.—The tarantula gnashed its red and venomed jaws: and threw its long hairy legs about in an impotent rage, while the wasp flew round and round it watching for another opportunity. Again and again did it dash its sting into the reptile, and escape. After the sixth stab, the tarantula actually fell over on its back, dead: and the wasp, after making itself sure of the fact, and inflicting a last sting to make matters sure, flew off happy in having done a duty assigned it in creation. In an hour more, a colony of ants had carried it down piecemeal, and deposited it in their catacombs.

But the deadliest and most abhorent of all our reptiles in Texas is the *centipede*. This is a kind of worm, from three to six inches long, exactly like an enrmous caterpillar. It is green, or brown or yellow—some being found of each of these colors. As its name denotes, it has a long row of feet, horny claws rather. Imagine that you walk some night across your chamber floor with naked feet; you put your foot upon soft something, and instantly it coils around your foot in a ring, sticking every claw up to the body in your foot. The poison flows through each claw, and in two minutes you will have fainted with agony; in a few more you will be dead. The deadly thing cannot be torn away. It has to be cut off, and claw by claw plucked out. Even if it crawls over the naked body of a sleeping person, without sticking in its claws, the place will pain the person for years after—at least so I have been told.

I have seen these things in which nature corks up her deadly poisons—often; yet I have heard of few cases in which they have bitten or killed any one. The Kind Being who makes the butterflies to be abundant, in the same loving kindness, makes all deadly creatures to be scarce.—*Arthur's Home Gazette.*

The Escape.

Early in the spring of 1780, Alexander M'Connel of Lexington, Ky., went into the woods on foot to hunt deer. He soon killed a large buck, and returned home for a horse, in order to bring it in. During his absence a party of five Indians, on one of their skulking expeditions, accidentally stumbled on the body of the deer, and perceiving that it had recently been killed, they naturally supposed that the hunter would soon return to secure the flesh. Three of them, therefore, took their stations within close rifle shot of the deer, while the other two followed the trail of the hunter, and waylaid the path by which he was expected to return.

M'Connel, thinking not of danger, rode carlessly along the path, which the scouts were watching, until he came within view of the deer, when he was fired on by the whole party, and his horse killed.—While laboring to extricate himself from the dying animal, he was seized by his enemies, overpowed, and borne off a prisioner. His captors, however, seemed a merry, good natured set of fellows, and permitted him to accompany them unbound—and what was rather extraordinary, allowed him to retain his gun and hunting accoutrements. He accompanied them with great apparent cheerfulness through the day, and displayed his dexterity by shooting deer for the use of the company, until they began to regard him with great partiality. Having traveled with them in this manner for several days, they at length reached the banks of the O[illegible]

Heretofore the Indians had taken the precaution to bind him at night, although not very securely; but on that evening he remonstrated with them on the subject, and complained so strongly of the pain which the cord gave him, that they merely wrapped the buffalo tug about his wrists: and having tied it in an easy knot, and then attaching the extremeties of the rope to their own bodies, in order to prevent his moving without awakening them, they very composedly went to sleep, leaving the prisoner to follow their example or not, as he pleased.

Mr. M'Connel determined to affect his escape that night if possible, as on the following morning they would cross the river, which would render it more difficult. He therefore lay quiet until near midnight, anxiously ruminating on the best means of effecting his object. Accidentally casting his eyes in the direction of his feet, they fell upon the glittering blade of a knife, which had escaped from its sheath, and was now lying near the feet of one of the Indians.

To reach it with his hands, without disturbing the two Indians to whom he was fastened was impossible, and it was very hazardous to attempt to draw it up with his feet. This, however, he attempted.—With much difficulty he grasped the blade between his toes, and after repeated and long continued efforts, succeeded at length in bringing it within reach of his hands. To cut the cords was then the work of a moment, and gradually and silently extricating his person, he walked to the fire and sat down. He saw that his work was but half done.—That if he should attempt to return home without destroying his enemies, he would assuredly be pursued and probably be overtaken, when his fate would be certain. On the other hand, it seemed almost impossible for a single individual to succeed in a conflict with five Indians, even though unarmed and asleep. He could not hope to deal a blow with a knife so silently and fatally, as to destroy each one of his enemies in turn, without awaking the rest.—Their slumbers were proverbially light, and restless, and if he failed with a single one, he must inevitably be overpowered by the survivors. The knife was therefore out of the question. After anxious reflection for a few moments he formed his plan.

The guns of the Indians were stacked near the fire—their knives and tomahawks were sheathed by their sides. The latter he dared not touch for fear of arousing their owners—but the former he carefully removed, with the exception of two and hid them in the woods, where he knew the Indians would not easily find them. He then returned to the spot where the Indians were still sleeping, perfectly ignorant of the fate preparing for them, and taking a gun in each hand he rested the muzzles on a log, within six feet of his victims, and having taken deliberate aim at the head of one and the heart of the other, he pulled both triggers at the same moment. Both shots were fatal.

At the report of their guns, the others sprang to their feet, glared wildly about them. M'Connel, who had run to the spot where the other rifles were hid, hastily seized one of them and fired at two of his enemies who happened to be standing in a line with each other. The nearest fell dead, being shot through the centre of the body; the second fell also, bellowing loudly, but soon recovering, limped off into the woods as fast as possible. The fifth, the only one that remained unhurt, darted off like a deer, with a yell that announced equal terror and astonishment. M'Connel, not wishing to fight any more battles, selected his own rifle from the stack, and made the best of his way to Lexington, where he arrived in two days.

A short time afterwards, Mrs. Dunlap, of Fayette, who had been several months a prisoner among the Indians on Mad River, made her escape and returned to Lexington. She reported that the survivor returned to his tribe with a lamentable tale. He related that they had taken a fine young hunter near Lexington, and had brought him safely as far as the Ohio; and while encamped upon the bank of the river, a large party of white men had fallen upon them in the night, and killed his companions, together with the poor defenceless prisoner, who lay bound hand and foot, unable either to escape or resist!

Gipsy Delusions.

A gang of gipsies recently visited Anne Arundel county, Maryland, and while in the vicinity of Bristol post office, Capt. Robert Perry, a gentleman of considerable means, was swindled by one of them out of $1000. The gipsies then left the neighborhood, and removed to Washington, and the Republic of that city, tells the following singular story of the mode in which Capt. Perry was swindled:

One of the gipsies, an old woman, told him that a treasure of enormous value was secreted on his farm, but refused to disclose its location unless he gave her $1000. This sum was procured, placed in a trunk, and locked, the key being given to Capt. Perry. In three days, the gipsy returned, and she and Perry had an interview alone. The trunk was opened, and the bundle was found exactly as it had been placed. He was required then to go upon his knees, in order that her incantations performed over the trunk and money might have their full effect.—While so engaged her cloak fell upon the trunk, but she quickly replaced it upon her shoulders. The mysterious proceedings being over, Perry was called to examine the trunk and found it all right; he re-locked it and pocketed the key. He was now told that the work was done, and that on the ninth day she would return, and if the money, etc., in the trunk were all right, she would be at liberty to point out to him the exact locality of the treasure on his farm. The ninth day came, but the gipsy did not appear, and after waiting a day or two longer the trunk was opened, but the bundle in which the $1000 was placed, was found to contain only some 200 coppers and a few leaves of tobacco! The gipsy had substituted this bundle for the one containing his money. Capt. Perry followed the gipsies to Washington, and had several of them arrested, but was unable to identify the woman by whom he was deceived. The house they occupied was searched, and, tied up in handkerchiefs, rags, and in kettles, boxes, etc., the officers found large quantities of gold and silver coin, amounting, it is said, to at least $20,000. Capt. Perry could identify none of his money—the greater portion of it having been in bills of Baltimore banks.

Political and General News.

Report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

We find in the New York papers the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, from which we gather the following principal facts and recommendations. The receipts for the year ending June 30, 1842, were—from customs, $47,339,326; from sales of public lands, $2,043,239, and from other sources $345,820. These added to a balance of $10,911,645, in the Treasury at the beginning of the year, make the aggregate receipts $60,640,032.

In order to show the actual receipts of last year with the estimated receipts for the current year, we present the items as annexed:—

	Actual. 1851-2	Estimated. 1852-3
Revenue,		
Customs,	$47,339,326 02	$48,000,000 00
Public Lands	2,043,239 56	2,000,000 00
Miscellaneous	345,820 00	300,000 00
Previous Balance	10,911,645 69	14,838,136 37
	$60,640,032 57	$65,138,136 37
Expenditures	46,007,896 20	50,360,056 00
In January last the receipts for 1851-2 were estimated by the Secretary at		$62,411,615 68
While the actual receipts were		63,460,631 37
Deficit for the year		1,951,613 11

The estimated expenses for the current year include the redemption of the public debt to the extent of $5,923,931 of the loan of 1843, and $1,376,546, of the loan of 1847. The entire debt on the 1st January 1853 was $65,131,692, exclusive of $5,000,000 yet to be delivered to the State of Texas. The Secretary alludes to the increasing foreign commerce of the country, as contributing "for the time to a sudden expansion of its revenues." This increase of *revenue* is, to the mind of the Secretary, injurious to our own great manufacturing interests. Among these the *iron* interest is cited; the importations of that article alone having been—

In 1813-4—102,727 tons, with duties	$1,791,721
In 1851-2—435,143 " " "	3,272,813

The foreign manufacturer having larger means and *cheaper labor*, has forced down our market and crushed our own iron interests, and now, before our manufactories can recover, is reaping the benefit of the enormous demand for iron in the United States at advanced prices.

There has been an increase in the exports of tobacco, rice, and breadstuffs, but the aggregate values of domestic exports last year were $24,349,585 less than the previous year, leaving a general balance against us of $40,142,000 for the last fiscal year in our foreign trade.

The coinage of the U. S. Mints for the last year is shown to have been $52,404,569, of which only $347,310 was in silver and $51,620 94 in copper.—The Secretary shows that the silver coin now in the country is gradually lessening, and urges the passage of a bill as adopted by the Senate last year, for "a new issue of silver coinage, of such reduced weight as will allow it to circulate with the gold coinage of established weight and fineness." The use of Mint Certificates is also recommended, which would produce a saving of $350,000 or $400,000 annually to government. Such certificates to be for sums of $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000 each, and paid to depositors at the Mint, and receivable for all government dues.

The operations of the Coast Survey Department are alluded to in a flattering terms. The increasing duties devolving upon the head of that Bureau, induce the recommendation that the frankling privilege be extended to it.

The Light House Board, established only a few months since, are now prosecuting, on a liberal and extended scale, the objects designed by Congress.

During the year, ending June 30, 1852, we imported of foreign merchandize	$207,169,728
And exported of domestic merchandize	154,939,647
And of foreign	12,627,443
Making in all	$166,967,190

At the same time we exported of specie over and above the import of the same, $37,170,691.

Mr. Corwin advises that the Government build no more marine hospitals, but instead, make arrangement with local hospitals for the care of sick and disabled seamen.

The Secretary reiterates, in a somewhat modified form, the ancient sentiments of the whig party in relation to the tariff. There are a large number, of statements accompanying the Report, which have not come to hand.—*Buffalo Courier.*

GOLD EXCITEMENT IN STEUBEN COUNTY.—The Dansville *Herald* learns that "great excitement existed for a few days last week, at Canisteo, Steuben county, caused by the supposed discovery of gold.—Of course all sorts of rumors are afloat, but as near as we can ascertain, by a gentleman who was in that vicinity, and saw *specimens of the metal* taken out, the facts appear to be that, the "gold mine" was discovered by a boy on the banks of Bennett's Creek, near Canisteo, and some ten or twelve miles from Hornellsville. It was supposed to be guld, and the announcement that the boy had dug $500 worth of guld in three days, flew like wild-fire; and, as might well be supposed, excitement was at fever heat. Some 200 men are reported to have assembled upon short notice. Rumors prevail as to the owners of farms along the creek getting out their "shooting irons," and peremptorily ordering intruders off their premises. It is also said warrants were issued and some thirty arrests were made for trespass. Our informant, who is a jeweller, examed the metal and reports it of a bright color, quite malleable; and he, in connection with others who are capable of judging, pronounce it almost pure copper. Whether explorations shall lead to the discovery of an extensive deposite of copper, remains to be seen."

A HAPPY ILLUSTRATION.—The *Courier des Etats Unis*, in an article on the caloric ship Ericsson illustrates the operation of the apparatus, in alternately heating and cooling the same volume of air, in the following apposite manner:

The great fundamental principle of the transmission of caloric, cost the inventor twenty years of reflection to realize in this machine. It consists in using constantly the same heat to warm the air which is made to enter the cylinders. The apparatus by means of which this principle is applied, is called a regenerator, and we can form a clear idea of it by supposing that a man has his mouth filled with warm metalic sponge; if he draws in his breath, the exterior air, in traversing the pores of the warm sponge, will itself be warmed, and will arrive warm into the lungs, whilst the sponge, having parted with its caloric, becomes cold; if he exhales the air thus warmed, this air, in again traversing the sponge, will again warm it, and will come out reduced in temperature. If instead of producing these movements by the contraction of the muscles of the breast of the individual, an ordinary bellows is adapted to the mouth, to produce the inhalation and the exhalation, we will well nigh have the Ericsson machine.

TRIUMPH OF AMERICAN STEAMERS.—A gentleman who came over from Liverpool in the Baltic, tells us that when he left, everybody in that city was rejoicing over the Cunard steamship Arabia, which had been built expressly to beat the Collins steamers, and was considered the most superb as well as the fastest vessel afloat. Loud were the exultations over the anticipated triumph, and the lowering of the American flag in this contest of speed. What has been the issue? The Baltic, which sailed December the 29th, arrived safe and snug at her wharf in New York, Jan. 11th, making the trip in less than thirteen days, in spite of stormy weather.—The Arabia, which sailed Jan. 1st, after running nearly thirteen days, and exhausting her fuel in efforts to make a rapid trip, has to put into a way port for coal and repairs, and will probably be fifteen days or more in making the run to New York. We rejoice at this defeat of our cousins over the water, in the honorable competition for the mastery of the seas. The Collins steamers remain unapproached by the Cunarders, and the English company will have to labor long before they can get a vessel to beat in a fair race either the Baltic, Pacific, Atlantic or Arctic.—*Phil. Bulletin.*

THREE STEAMERS BURNED AT ST. LOUIS.—We have received a special notice by Ward's Telegraph Line, under date of the 19th inst., giving the following account of the burning of three steamers at St. Louis. About 3 o'clock a fire broke out in the steamer "New England," a Keokuk packet laid up at the head of the Landing. The fire communicated to the steamers Brunette and New Lucy—all three destroyed. The latter boat floated down,—placing some fifty or sixty steamers in imminent danger. Fortunately, however, she was kept out in the stream, only touching one boat. The steamer Altona drew out the Glendenin, and then took the floating wreck in tow, and landed her on the opposite side of the river.—*Clev. Plaindealer.*

Fight with a Jaguar, or American Tiger.

A Correspondent of the Galveston *News* gives the following account of a desperate fight between Absolom Williams, who is about 70 years of age, his wife, and an enormous tiger, which occurred about the first of December, at Mr. Williams' residence:

The Tiger was first discovered at the premises of Mr. James Drake, who lives in the north portion of Jefferson county, where it entered his enclosure, attacked his horses, and killed one, besides wounding two others. While the tiger was committing its depredations, it was discovered by Francis Drake, son of the proprietor of the the premises, who fired a shot gun at it wounding it in the side, but not dangerously, when it made its escape. The next day, while Mr. and Mrs. Williams were sitting in their house, the rest of the family being absent, they were startled by a strange noise in the yard, in front of the house. Mr. Williams, on going out discovered his dog engaged with a tiger, when he seized an ox-yoke and aimed a blow at the "varmint," but, missing it struck his dog. The dog then got away from the tiger and retreated. In an instant the tiger sprung on Mr. Williams, and, seizing him by the hand, jerked him about twenty feet. The old gentleman finding himself in the too powerful grasp of the wild animal, courageously determined to give the best "rough and tumble fight" in his power, and, having no weapons within reach, he seized the tiger by the throat with his other hand, and throwing his whole heft forward crushed the tiger to the ground, both falling side by side. At this time Mrs. Williams came to the rescue with a gun, which she snapped at the tiger, but there being no priming in the pan, it did not go off. Mr. Williams then, with one arm round the tiger's body, and grasping his throat with his other hand, by an effort disengaged himself. The tiger discovered a new adversary in the person of Mrs. W., and jumped at her, and attempted to grasp her head within its jaws, while it struck and lacerated her breast with its fore paws. She tried to avoid the monster, but was felled to the ground. The tiger made another grasp at her head, his upper teeth penetrating the top of the skull and sliding along the bone, peeled off the skin, till they met the lower teeth, which penetrated on the right side of her face.

In the meantime, Mr. Williams had seized the ox-yoke again, and giving the tiger a tremendous blow, caused it to leave Mrs. W., when it leaped into the house, and got under the bed. The door immediately closed and the monster was secured. Mr. W. was exhausted from the effects of his wounds, from which the blood flowed in streams; but not so his better-half. When she saw their mutual foe thus attempt to take possession of their house, she determined to finish the battle, and notwithstanding the severity of her wounds, her dress almost entirely torn from her person, and covered with blood, she deliberately took the gun, and, shaking some powder from the barrel into the pan, placed the muzzle between one of the openings which the legs of the house afforded, and fired with steady and deadly aim. The tiger was killed. When subsequently measured, it was found to be 12 feet from the tip of its tail to its nose.

During all the time the fight was going on, no one but those engaged in it were within hearing.—Mr. W's. nearest neighbor lives three miles off.—However, as Mrs. W. was washing the blood from her person, a neighbor came riding by, and alarmed at her appearance, inquired the cause. The old lady unable from the loss of blood to speak, pointed to the dead body of the tiger.

The escape of Mr. and Mrs. W. is indeed wonderful, and they are now recovering gradually from their wounds. Mr. W. jokes about the tiger fight, and intimates that the old lady was most enraged when the "varmint" took possession of his bed and house. It need hardly be added that Mr. Williams is a brave man. He fought the British at New Orleans, subsequently the Mexicans in the cause of Texas; but this last fight is, perhaps, the most singular of all. His wife, in intrepidity and daring is worthy of him, and the two, together, are of that courageous class that have encountered forest wilds and frontier dangers—the pioneers of christian civization and American institutions.

The President "Done" by Billy Bowlegs.

We have another addendum to our history of Mr. Fillmore's diplomatic success. From an official and reliable source, we learned yesterday that the farce got up last summer, by Messrs. Fillmore and Conrad, at great expense, at which the famous Indian Chief Billy Bowlegs played the principal part, has terminated, as all persons of intelligence and knowledge of Seminole character predicted, in the tragico comico finale of Billy's positive refusal to leave his native everglades, and his open defiance of the power of the Government to effect his removal.

After being humbugged by the European powers, bamboozled by the Catalan officials of Cuba, and treated with lofty scorn and ridicule, as well as foiled in his efforts, by the nigger Emperor of Hayty, Mr. Fillmore's administration lacked but one other incident to render it the most complete and elaborate comedy of blunders that was ever brought out on the political stage, and that was to be circumvented by the poor drunken Indian of Florida. This has been most effectually done by the said Billy Bowlegs. After being escorted to Washington, entertained there at the public expense, and feasted and lectured by Mr. Fillmore, and no doubt supplied flannel, waistcoats and prayer books by that worthy functuary, Billy went on to New York, where the ever-renowned Sachems of that great city entertained him at the public expense, with an unlimited quantity of whiskey and beef, of which the chief partook to such an excess as to produce consequences very humiliating to his admirers.

Thus honored and feted, Billy returned to the Everglades full of rum and contempt to the pale faces, and with an idea of his own importance, which fixed his resolution not to be bought off cheap. So, he very cavalierly informs General Blake, in language nearly copied after that of Soulouque's mulatto Primier, that Mr. Fillmore's propositions are declined, and that he intends to leave Florida when it is convenient and agreeable. This fact has been officially notified to the Government. All the money and hospitality latished on Billy—and there has been some profitable jobbing in this affair, which will add greatly to the resources of some unseen Galphinite—have been thrown away. Billy has bought negroes with his douceurs, and sent them to his friends in Arkansas. And now being convinced by the assurances of the President and his New York Aldermanic friends that he is a great warrior, and that his consequence is increased rather than diminished, by his warlike encroachments upon the white settlements in Florida, he wisely determines to add to his value, by further operations in that line. Hence his notification to Gen. Blake. A small touch of a Florida war will be an appropriate sequel to the inglorious administration which terminates on the 4th of March next.

☞ The Liverpool Mail, of the 1st inst., states the brig Lily left the Mersey a few days previous for Africa, having on board among other things, 50 tons of gunpowder and 20 puncheons of rum, but in consequence of a gale, she was compelled to beat about the channel for three days, and was then driven ashore on Kitterland Island, by which five of her crew were drowned. On the following day, Mr. Luce, sub-agent for Lloyd's repaired to the wreck with thirty-one men to see what could be saved.

At a quarter before eight, a violent shock was felt throughout the southern district of the island and a sheet of fire and a pillar of smoke were seen to be hurled into the air, hundreds of feet high from the wreck. It seems that a large portion of powder was placed so high in this vessel that it did not get wet by the waves breaking on it. The explosion dashed the vessel to atoms, and blew to broken fragments some thirty-two human beings. But one individual near the fatal scene escaped to tell the story, James Kelly, who is still alive, although one cheek and ear are taken off. The accident made twenty-three widows and seventy-three fatherless children. Fragments of the wreck were blown the distance of six miles.

STAND FROM UNDER.—Little Rhody is growing bellicose and threatning. The warren Star says of the business of the Legislature now in session: "In addition to the election of a United States Senator, and remodeling the Liquor Law, which will call up all the 'angry passions,' arrangements will be made to give our affectionate sister Massachusetts, such a trouncing as will satisfy her grasping and overbearing disposition." Three cheers for Rhode Island.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1853.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic voters of Erie county are hereby notified to meet at their usual places for holding elections, in their respective boroughs, townships and wards on Saturday the 5th day of February next, to appoint delegates to attend the county Convention, which will meet at Erie on Tuesday the 8th of February. The voters of the borough and townships will meet at four o'clock P. M., those of the city at seven o'clock P. M.

F. W. MILLER,
WM. A. GALBRAITH,
R. S. BRAWLEY,
ISAAC B. TAYLOR,
SMITH JACKSON,
C. M. TIBBALS.
} Committee.

Erie, Jan. 29, 1853.

Marshall of the Western District of Penn'a.

We learn that CHARLES LYMAN, of Potter county, is an applicant for this responsible post. We have known him as an editorial brother, and we know him personally, and in both positions he has commanded our respect for his ability and kindest regard for his affable and gentlemanly demeanor. We do not intend to say who, among the competitors for this office should be the successful candidate; but we will say, if they are all as equally competent and equally entitled to consideration for good qualities and ability as Judge Lyman, the President will have little difficulty in making an appointment that will be satisfactory to the public.

ERICSSON VESSELS OF WAR.—It is said that the Agents of Ericsson and others from New York, at Washington, have proposed to furnish the Secretary of the Navy with one or more vessels, to be propelled with the Ericsson engines, which are to attain a speed of nine knots with a daily consumption of eight tons of coal. The proposition has been formally entertained, and Ericsson has been requested to send his vessel on to Washington. This has been agreed to, and she is to be there within thirty days.

☞ At Lafayette, Ia., Jan. 6th, a man and his wife, who had been drinking to excess, had a fight, in which the man received a blow on his head which resulted in death the next day.

☞ Mr. Bailey, one of the persons injured at the same time young Pierce was killed, has since died at Lawrence. This is the third death.

☞ The New Orleans *Picayune* states that a gentleman traveling down the Mississippi, not long since, became acquainted on the boat with a lady, who with her six children was on her way to California. She had only one servant, a colored man, who had gone to California alone, worked hard, and sent $1,000 to the mistress, to enable her and her little ones to come out to the far-distant gold regions. Oh, the horrors of Uncle Tom's Cabin.

☞ The financial editor of the New York Express says that he entertains no doubt that the joint yield of gold from California and Australia, in 1851, will exceed five hundred millions of dollars. Let it come,—we can stand it.

Death of Mrs. Douglas.

The following announcement of the death of this estimable lady, we copy from the Washington *Union*, of Friday last:

"Yesterday's announcement of the decease of this excellent lady, the wife of the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, was too brief to express on our part, who were well acquainted with her estimable character, our deep sense of the extent of the loss involved in that mournful event. Seldom, indeed, has death invaded the family circle with more heart-rending effect, or left a more desolate hearth, than in the instance here recorded. And this community, in which she has resided for some years, has rarely had cause for deeper sorrow. Mrs. Douglas, the last surviving child of the late Col. Robert Martin, of Rockingham county, North Carolina, was married in April, 1847, and died at the residence of her husband, in this city, on the 19th inst., in the 24th year of her age. Largely endowed by nature, highly educated and accomplished, and possessing in an eminent degree all the amiable and lovely attributes of her sex, she was greatly admired in society, and beloved and idolized at home. Of her it is no exaggeration to say, that

"None knew her but to love her,
Or named her but to praise."

She has left to mourn her loss an aged and bereaved mother, a heart-stricken and disconsolate husband, and three infant children, whose tender years alone conceal from them the knowledge of their irreparable loss."

PREACHING VS. PRACTICE.—We find the following paragraph in the last *Commercial:*

"QUERY."—For a man to dabble his pen in what's none of his business, and make a misstatement into the bargain.

Just below it the Editor "dabbles his pen" in relation to the proposed extension of the business of the firm of Vincent, Himrod & Co. "We are glad to learn that the business of the firm is in a most prosperous condition. They must remember, however, that with the present tariff, and under Democratic rule, the iron business will be, as the Indian said to the White man, 'berry uncertain.'" Comment is entirely unnecessary.—The Editor, under his own rule is the "*guessest*" man in the profession.

☞ The celebrated will of R T Hairston, of Henry county, Miss., by which his whole estate, amounting to half a million of dollars, is given to a little colored boy, was admitted to record, we see, at the last term of the county court.

☞ We regret to hear that the Hon Robert J. Walker is still confined to his room and bed at Washington. He is suffering from a sore leg, which wholly disables him, and some of his friends fear, that under his other ailments, amputation may become necessary; or, what is worse, that he may be carried off by the general debility of his system.

RAILROAD TO LAKE SUPERIOR.—A meeting was held in New York, on Wednesday, the 19th inst., with a view to concert such measures as would best promote the establishment of a Railroad to connect Lake Superior with the seaboard, by means of an extension of the present line from Chicago, and thereby secure a daily open communication by land in place of that by water, which, owing to interruption caused in navigation during cold weather, creates a perfect embargo upon the transportation of all freight and supplies, for a period of seven months out of twelve in the year. It was resolved to urge Congress to grant to the State of Wisconsin and Michigan respectively, for the purpose of aiding in making the proposed Railroad, every alternate section of the public land through which the Rock River Valley Union Railroad (by which it is proposed to effect the connection) passes, equivalent to seven sections in width on each side of said road and its branches.

☞ Some of the papers of late have had a paragraph recommending the use of wheat flour in the case of scalds or burns. A gentleman at Dayton saw it, and the other day, as he writes, the "Empire" tested it to his satisfaction. He says: "While at the supper table a little child, which was seated in its mother's lap, suddenly grasped hold of a cup of hot tea, severely scalding its left hand and arm. I immediately brought a pan of flour and plunged the arm into it, covering entirely the parts scalded, with the flour. The effect was truly remarkable.—the pain was gone instantly. I then bandaged the arm loosely, applying plenty of flour next to the skin, and on the following morning there was not the least sign that the arm had been scalded—neither did the child suffer the least pain after the application of the flour."

☞ We are requested to give notice that T. D. McGee, Esq., the talented Editor of the Buffalo *Cult.* will deliver a Lecture in this city on Saturday of next week. He has lectured here before and his lecture was very highly spoken by the press as well as others who listened to him. We presume he will have a good audience at this lecture. The place is not yet fixed upon but it will be duly announced.

Report of the Erie Canal Company.

We find in the last *Gazette* the report of the President, Directors and Treasurer of the Erie Extension Canal for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1852, from which we extract the following:

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR 1852.

Amount of Tolls collected,	$65,752 09
Amount received on leases of surplus water,	1,332 09
Total receipts,	$67,084 04

EXPENDITURES FOR REPAIRS AND SUPERVISION.

Amount paid for Repairs and Supervision, including pay of Foremen, Locktending, Bridges, new work, dredging, &c., to wit:	
Connenut Line,	$13,767 32
Shenango Line,	10,773 01
Beaver Division,	5,631 44
French Creek Feeder,	3,129 89
	$33,301 66

SALARIES

Amount paid for salaries of President, Secretary, Treasurer and Collectors,	4 750 50
Amount paid for Dredge Horses for 1852,	140 00
Amount paid costs of suit, East Fallowfield tp., Crawford Co., and expenses incurred in settlement of Sequestration suits,	357 46
Amount paid towards materials furnished on account building bridge across the Shenango Pool, in compliance with act of Assembly,	250 00
Amount paid for printing, office rent, stationery, fuel, postage and other items for office for the year 1852,	185 93
Expenditures for 1852,	$38,984 85

Leaving a balance of receipts over expenditures of $28,099 19, which is an increase of balance reported on hand at the commencement of the past year of $5,878 28.

The total indebtedness of the Company on the 1st of January 1852 as stated was $1,172,860 24, and on first of January 1853 it is reported to be $1,138,004 22; having been reduced during the year $34,856 02, which is not quite 3 per cent of the accruing interest.

From the report, the condition of the company, its receipts and expenditures, and its future prospect, with the sum necessary for repairs continually increasing—it is certainly not very flattering to bond or stock holders. It is said that there is to be an effort made to make it do better than it ever has done, the coming season. We hope, for the credit of the managers, that they may succeed in so doing.

Opposition to the acquisition of Cuba.

We scarcely ever pick up an abolition paper that we do not find in it denunciations of the proposition to acquire Cuba. The conductors of such papers profess to be philanthropists—to be great friends to the negro race—to abhor slavery, and the slave trade. They will preach by the day to convince their readers that Congress ought to interfere to prevent the sale of slaves from one state to another. But here is a chance to prevent the slave trade in its worst form and yet they denounce it! What consistency! The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says that it is notorious that, since the removal of Concha, the importation of slaves into Cuba has greatly increased. The late Captain General used his influence and authority conscientiously to suppress this abominable traffic. But as it had been the custom to pay a heavy capitation tax, in the shape of a secret gift, on every negro landed on the island, the decline of the trade necessarily cut off this source of revenue, which so displeased the august personages in Madrid, who had been accustomed to profit by these nefarious gains, that Concha was finally recalled, and a Captain General, whom it was supposed would wink at the traffic, was substituted in his place. The result has verified the sagacity of those who appointed this successor. Stimulated by the increasing demand for sugar, and consequently for a greater number of slaves to cultivate the cane, Cuba has entered into the slave-trade more busily than ever, the present Captain General doing nothing to check it, but secretly favoring it with all his power. There can be no doubt that if this state of things continue, the sentiment in favor of Cuban independence will increase, and perhaps to an alarming degree, in the United States. Thousands of Northern men, who are now averse to the acquisition of Cuba because it would increase the number of our slave states, will eventually, there is reason to believe, become friendly to the measure as the surest road to put an end to the African slave trade. Brazil having ceased to import negroes, if this market can be closed permanently, the horrors of the middle passage will cease forever. The American people, in general, are practical, not theoretical reformers. If they cannot eradicate an evil, they are willing to ameliorate it; and if two evils present themselves, they choose the least. It is this peculiarity which has worked such miracles in the advancement of our glorious country, and which will render it more and more perfect as intelligence spreads, and possibilities become first pobabilities, and then actualities. And it is this trait which will produce at last, if the Cuban slave trade continues, a conviction, even among Northern men, that it will be better for the cause of the negro that the United States should have Cuba, even as a slave state, than that the African slave-trade should continue.

From the New York Presbyterian.

A Letter from Gen. Pierce, Referring to the Death of his First Son.

ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1853.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—Enclosed I send you a copy of the letter of the President elect, referred to in the last number of the *Presbyterian*. You are at liberty to publish it if you choose. It was written soon after the retirement of Gen. Pierce from the United States Senate, in reply to a letter of condolence on the death of a beautiful and manly boy, his cherished son. It sufficiently confirms statements of your own in your paper, already referred to.

Your correspondent thinks that, under the circumstances, he betrays no confidence in submitting the same for publication. At all events, the responsibility may rest with him and such as he can readily find to share it with him.

Very truly yours,

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 30, —.

My Dear Friend.—You have been often in my thoughts, since I received your affectionate letter of the 16th inst. It was one of the earliest of the kind from my personal friends; soothing and grateful to me at the time. And it has been pleasant since, to think of you as among those who have truly sympathized with us in this dark hour of overpowering affliction.

Under bereavement like this, how trifling—O, how very trifling, do most of the cares, and purposes, and plans of this world appear! We can hardly realize how it is, that our hearts have been so engrossed in little matters of the day. We open our eyes, as it were from a dream, upon the realities that are around and before us. We see "passing away" written upon all the things of this world. We feel that we are mere sojourners, probationers here, and seem to estimate with an approximation to truth, the great interests of eternity, as compared with those of time. I do earnestly desire to keep awake to these matters, not to fall into the spell where, as it were from necessity, we look through a false medium, which places eternity so far off, and gives to the things of time such vast magnitude and disproportionate importance.

I remember well the conversation on our ride to the C., to which, I suppose, you refer. The convictions of my judgment have long been strong and decided, but the little influence they have had upon my life, is a sad illustration of the great truth, "With the heart man believeth unto righteousness."

Our dear boy was ill three weeks, and the last four days of his life was a period of much suffering. In the midst of our deep sorrow, I find inexpressible relief in the thought that "it is well with the child." He said much, to use his own expression, "of the blessed Jesus," especially on the Sabbath. And now his indefinite impressions and childish fancies are exchanged for full knowledge and never ending fruition. He is, as we firmly believe,

"Where no blight falls
On the beautiful roes of youth."

He was a bright, affectionate, manly boy—the pride and joy of his father's heart—the light and life of our home. We now feel, and must long continue to feel, his loss. We are conscious of his absence at every turn. We weep, but the cup of sorrow is not unmingled with rich consolation. * * * * * * *

I have many things to say to you when we meet.—Till then, your stricken friend,

To ——— FRANK PIERCE.

HOW THE MONEY GOES.—The *Journal of Commerce* publishes a statement of the fees paid, last year, to the Counsel of the Corporation for his services in opening of new streets and widening old ones. The amount was $47,500 68—a sum nearly double the united salaries of the members of the cabinet!

FACTS AND FANCIES.

☞ "LIKE CURES LIKE."—A chap out west who had been severely afflicted with palpitation of the heart, says he found instant relief in the application of another palpitating heart. Another triumph in homeopathy. "Like cures like."

☞ The Newport (R. I.) *Mercury* has entered upon its ninety-second volume. It was first established by a brother of Benjamin Franklin, June 12, 1758 and has therefore been established 94½ years.

☞ COST OF GAS.—The cost of Gas in Pittsburgh is two dollars per one thousand feet; in Allegheny city two dollars fifty cents. The price in Philadelphia is two dollars; in Washington city, four dollars; and in the city of London, one dollar per one thousand feet.

☞ The Cliff Mine, Lake Superior, has declared a semi-annual dividend of $7,50 per share—making $51,-50 per share, since the commencement of dividends, on an investment of $18 per share. The company have a surplus of $7,000 in copper, after the above dividend.

☞ The New York *Evening Post* supposes that there would be a saving of $25,000 each European trip, by the use of the caloric engines of Ericsson over the common steam engines, besides the saving in labor.

HOGGISH.—The Terre Haute *Courier*, says that the slaughtering and packing of hogs is now nearly brought to a close in that place. It is supposed the amount of packing will reach between 90,000 and 100,000.

☞ "A PHAT TAKE."—Three compositors in the Bee and Courier offices in New Orleans, drew the $20,000 prize in the last Havana lottery. One Mr. Even, having half the ticket, got $10,000, and the other two, Mr. Perry and Mr. Theard, having a quarter each, received $5,000 each.

☞ The Wilkesbarre *Farmer* and the Luzerne *Democrat* have been purchased by S. S. Benedict, and united, under the title of *The Luzerne Union*, with a view to the suppression of the partizan bickerings which have, for a long period, distinguished the two papers. This is a good movement.

☞ No man should be delicate about asking for what is properly his due. If he neglects doing so, he is deficient in that spirit of independence which he should observe in all his actions. Rights are rights, and, if not granted should be demanded. The selfish world is little inclined to give one his own, unless he have the manliness to claim it. The lack of the proper fulfilment of this principle has lost to many, fortune, fame and reputation.

☞ The Charleston *Mercury* of the 15th, says that a Mr. Stubbs was hanged in Bennettsville, a few days previous, for the murder of one of his slaves. It is remarked that "the offence consisted as much of neglect of his duty as a master, as of any other ingredient. In this point of view this case speaks volumes in behalf of our laws enacted for the protection of our slave population; and puts to blush thousands of the lies invented and propagated by northern fanaticism to disparage the institution of slavery."

☞ One of our exchanges tell that Miss Hariet Hosmer, of Boston, now at Rome, under the tuition of Mr. Gibson, has modelled already a large bust of Venus, to Gibson's infinite amazement and delight; he takes all Rome to see it, and says there is not a sculptor in Rome who could do better, while there are many who could not approach it. We can't see any thing strange in this, for if a Lady could'at modle a Venus, who in the name of sense could!

☞ An Asylum for decayed merchants is one of the recently instituted charities of New York city. It was started by a merchant who contributed $30,000. Princely fortunes are made in commerce, but disasters by sea, and fluctuations in prices upon land, often quickly dissipate the accumulation of years. The Institution is a noble one, and will bring blessings on those who contribute to its foundation.

MR. VICE-PRESIDENT KING AT NORFOLK.—Extract from a private letter dated Norfolk, Va., January 17, 1853:—

"Col. King, Vice President elect, arrived here last night at 7 o'clock, in the Fulton, and proceeds to Havana this evening in the same vessel. He appears (so says his niece, who accompanies him) much improved since he left Washington. The ride down to the steamer and her motion, afforded him agreeable exercise in his weak state; and the excitement of embarking, and the confident expectation of benefit by change of climate and scenery, has had the happiest effect upon his spirits."

JUST COMMENCING LIFE.—Mr. Seth Gardner died in Hanover, Mass., a few days since, aged 82 years. Having an elder brother in Maine, Mr. Gardner friends notified him of his brother's death; that, unless too infirm, he might attend the funeral. The reply of the Maine gentleman lacked none of the brotherly affection with which such a short life might be supposed to inculcate, but he assured the friends of the deceased that he had married a girl of thirty summers, and the duties incident to the commencement of a life of housekeeping must prevent his attendance at the obsequies.

☞ BILLY BOWLEGS DEPOSED.—The Charleston *Standard* says a letter from one of the officers of the Army in Florida, mentions that by a council of chiefs, which recently assembled at one of their settlements, Billy Bowlegs had been formally deposed from his chieftainship, on account of his having consented, while in Washington, to emigrate with the remnant of the tribe now in Florida. The orator of the tribe has been chosen to fill his place.

☞ We have received from the publishers, the first number of the fourth volume of the *Musical Review and Choral Advocate*. It is devoted to the advancement of the musical art, and we should think, from a hasty glance at its contents, is well calculated for that purpose. It is a neatly printed monthly publication, each number containing 16 pages, at the low price of one dollar per year J. Huntingdon, Mason & Law, 23 Park Row, New York publishers.

☞ The correspondent of the Boston *Atlas*, gives the following facts in relation to American books abroad.—Won't some body "rap" up Sydney Smith, and ask him his views on this despised class of literature. Three London houses have published editions of the "Wide, Wide World" and "Queechy." Bohn puts them in his Standard Library. One house publishes "Blithedale Romance," another house publishes a collection of stories by Hawthrone, "Carnes Journal of a Voyage from Boston a Africa," "Lanman's Life of Webster," and "Hyperion" are all late issues of the London press.

STATE PRINTING.—The Pittsburgh *Post* says "petitions are in circulation in this city, and other places throughout the State, asking the Legislature to abolish the contract system, in giving out the public printing.—They point to the significant fact, that the same policy of contracting the printing of Congress has failed, and they also argue that the manner in which the printing of the Legislature is executed, is a disgrace to the profession, and behind the improvements in the art. We see no good reason why the system should not be abolished—because it has been demonstrated that it is a loss to all concerned."

We could never understand why the printing for the State or the General Government, could not be done by contract as well as any other way. It seems to us that the error is in awarding it to the lowest bidder without regard to the price at which it is contracted. It is a pretty safe conclusion to arrive at that no one in this country can afford to do a great deal of work for nothing; hence when a man, or set of men propose to work for the public at prices which will not pay, as has been the case in the public printing, all should understand that they expect to get their pay in some other way than by the contract, and the work should not be awarded to such bidders, but fair prices by responsible bidders should, in our opinion, be accepted in preference. We believe that all government work can be done at fair rates if those having charge of the matter desire it, whether done by contract or otherwise.

Shinplasters and Bogus Currency.

The Cincinnati *Newspaper* says: "the quantity of spurious money at present in circulation in this city is immense, and nearly exceeds that of the good. Counterfeit bills and coin, are accumulated in every money drawer and find their way into almost every safe. It is decidedly unpleasant to go to a Bank for the purpose of depositing and have the Cashier condemn almost half the number of bills you give him, and the exchange broker to throw aside spurious coin, all of which you had unsuspectingly taken to be good. If, as evidence of being engaged in the counterfeiting business, the law of *possession* was held good, scarcely would one of our citizens be free from guilt, and all, as culprits, would be incarcerated in our county jail. The manufacturers of the *money must certainly be getting rich*, at which time we trust they will retire from business and grant us a "cessation of hostilities," and we be released from the further annoyance of taking their rags."

Thompson's Reporter, gives the following statement of shinplaster currency, now flooding the western country:—

Bavon & Page, St. Louis,	$1,500 00
Geo. Smith, Chicago,	1,500 00
Lucas & Simond, St. Louis,	400 00
Clark & Co., St. Louis and Burlington,	600 00
Burch & Co., Chicago,	100 00
Bradly, Curtis & Co., Chicago,	50 00
All others,	150 00
Total,	$4,000 00

The people of the west are becoming indignant at the losses they are sustaining through the circulation of this trash, and are commencing prosecutions against the counterfeiters; but the prospect of bringing them to punishment, is rather slim. Great rogues generally slip through the meshes of the law, while the small fry are entrapped and caught.

It is not strange that the people, smarting under the losses sustained by this currency, cry out against all banking institutions, and insist upon severing all official and private connection with them. The recent Democratic State Convention of Ohio, passed a resolution against banking corporations, and in favor of a state sub-treasury for the safe keeping of the public funds, and we are sure but this is the best method of ensuring to the country, the eventual carrying out of the Democratic doctrine, so long held that the present banking system, not only wrong but unnecessary. Cincinnati is not alone in the evil complained of, especially in counterfeit notes, for the whole country is flooded with them. It is common here those of the smaller denominations, that not one business man in ten pretends to scrutinize them, either in receiving or paying out money. We are of opinion, as we always have been, that the small note law of this state should be enforced, and by that means we should rid ourselves of at least four-fifths of the counterfeit money now in circulation here. So common has it become to receive and pass any note under five dollars without regard to its genuineness, that it offers a reward to the business of counterfeiting which we are reaping the benefits of. So long as people act thus careless against the laws of the state, with regard to small bills, so long counterfeits will circulate here, and we think the community have very little right to complain of the losses when a great majority of them can be so easily and surely remedied.

New Advertisements.

H. JARECKI,
BRASS FOUNDRY, west side of State Street, Erie, Pa.

1853 1853

NEW YORK AND MISSISSIPPI LINE.
INSURED.—NO TRANSHIPMENT.

THIS line consists of forty first class Canal Boats on the Hudson River, and Erie Canal—running in connection with Lines on the Ohio and Illinois Canals,—also, with Steamboats, Propellers on the Western Lakes, and daily lines of steamers on the Illinois, Mississippi and Ohio Rivers.

PROPRIETORS:
HUGH ALLEN, & CO., New York.
ALLEN, OATMAN & CO., Foot of Main-St., Buffalo.
FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO
R. L. HOWELL, formerly of the West'n Lake Boat Line.)
C. H. CANFIELD, " N. Y. & O., W'n States Line.
JAS. C. OATMAN, " New York & Cincinnati Line.
HUGH ALLEN, " Eckford Line.
Mark Goods "N. Y. & MISS. LINE," Ship Daily, Packet Days.
Broad Street, New York.
Jan. 29, 1853—2m. GEO. J. MORTON, Agent, Erie.

New Arrangement.

THE Undersigned having associated for the purpose of during the Storage, Commission and Shipping business under the firm of L. N. TIBBALS & CO., would respectfully solicit of the Merchants of this vicinity and the public generally a share of their patronage. No pains, shall be spared to give prompt pursuit and dispatch to any business ent

Thirty-Second Congess—Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.

SENATE.—A large number of memorials were presented by Messrs. Seward, Fish, Broadhead and others.

Mr. Seward introduced several, praying for a law to grant registers to vessels in certain cases. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Houston, the bill to re-organize the navy; was made the special order of the day for Wednesday.

Mr. Hunter gave notice that he would to-morrow call up the bill to extend the warehousing system, by authorising the bonding of goods in private ware-houses, and would press its immediate consideration.

Mr. Hale submitted a resolution directing the Committee on frauds to enquire whether a certain purser in the Navy levied a per centage on Sailors on the representation that he had procured the passage of a law giving the Sailors an extra compensation. He said that he could prove that such a thing had been done.

Mr. Gwin said that no one had ever approached the Naval Committee on the subject. The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Mallory the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill repealing the tonnage duties on Spanish vessels.

Mr. Mallory supported the bill at some length.

Without taking a vote on the bill, Mr. Clarke moved an Executive session, which was agreed to.

The Senate did not take any action on the nomination of Mr. Badger for the Supreme Court.

After the doors were re-opened a message was received from the President, transmitting the correspondence called for by Mr. Mason, relative to the Tehuantepec question. Also, a message transmitting the award of Louis Napoleon in the case of the brig General Armstrong.

The Senate shortly after sjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—An ineffectual attempt was made to fix the hour of meeting at 10 o'clock.

Much time was spent in motions to suspend the rules.

The House then took up and passed several private bills.

Many ineffectual motions were made for many purposes, when the House, amid some confusion, adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.

SENATE.—*Several memorials, &c., were presented by* Mr. Seward and others.

Several reports of Committees were presented.

The Senate Chamber is densely crowded in every part by the beauty and fashion of the city, expecting to hear Mr Soule.

Much confusion exists, and it is impossible to hear the particulars of several resolutions of inquiry which have been submitted.

On motion of Mr. *Badger* the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the House bill to prevent frauds in the Treasury and guarding the Clerks in the Departments and members of Congress from bribes.

Several amendments were offered and the bill was passed.

The Senate then proceeded to the special order of the day, being the *resolutions of Mr. Case, re-affirming the Monroe doctrine* and applying it to Cuba.

Mr. Soule, having the floor proceeded to speak at length.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the President, adverse to the claims of certain officers of customs for extra fees.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 22.

SENATE.—A number of petitions, &c., were presented and referred,

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Hamilton, took up the bill from the House to incorporate the West Phil'a. Literary Institute, which was considered and passed finally.

Mr. Fry read in place a bill to incorporate the Berks and Lehigh Railroad Company.

Mr. Hamilton read in place a bill relating to the district of West Pennsylvania.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House is not in session to-day, having yesterday adjourned over until Monday.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 24.

SENATE.—A large number of petitions, memorials, &c., were presented and referred.

Mr. Fry read in place a bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Northampton county to borrow money, and to repeal the Act of 1849, relative to Commissioners of that county.

The Senate, *on motion of Mr. Fry*, took up the bill, and it was considered and passed finally.

Mr. Sanderson read in place a bill repealing the act for the allotment of the public printing to the lowest bidder, and providing for the election of a State Printer, by the two Houses of the Legislature.

Mr. O'Neill read in place a bill to incorporate the Philadelphia Medical Legal (?) College.

Mr. Sager, a bill *supplementary to* the act incorporating the Farmer's Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Bucks county.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The Speaker presented a number of statements and communications, which were appropriately referred, as were also a large number of petitions, memorials, &c.

Mr. Gilmore from the *Committee on the Judiciary*, reported a bill relative to the delusions of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Knight, from the same Committee, reported a bill relating to the laws of Building Associations.

Mr. Struthers, from the Committee on *Corporations*, reported a bill supplementary to the act incorporating the Summit Coal Company.

Mr. Herbert, from the same committee, reported a supplement to the act incorporating the Chester, Media and Crookville Plank Road Company.

Mr. Kilbourne read in place a bill to authorize the Canal Commissioners to contract for additional locomotives to be used upon the State road.

THE PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—It is stated that Messrs. Tindel and Young, of *Boston*, have taken the contract for building the Allegany Valley railroad from Attica to Olean, seventy miles, for $1,506,000. They are to receive $806,000 in stock, $500,000 in bonds and $200,000 in cash.

Appointments by the Canal Commissioners.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 22.

The following appointments have been made by the Canal Commissioners:

J. B. Baker, Superintendent Phil'a and Columbia Railroad.

John Ross, Superintendent Allegheny Portage Railroad.

S. S. Moon, Tonnage Clerk. Phil'a and Columbia Railroad.

J. W. Dobbins, Wood Inspector, do. do.

D. Sheaffer, Car Inspector, do. do.

COLLECTORS—James Morison, Easton; E. K. Soliday, New Hope; Robert Patterson, Bristol; Jacob S. Yost, Philadelphia; J. J. Rowan, Paul; W. Roat, Parkesburg; C. Carmony, Lancaster; J. M. Strickler, Columbia; J. Livermore, Portsmouth; S. J. Goodrich, Harrisburg; J. Kacy, Newport; Wm. R. McKay, Lewistown; D. Black, Huntingdon; J. P. Hoover, Hollidaysburg; P. F. Gibbons, Johnstown; S. McAnulty, Blairsville; Peter Clawson, Freeport; Perry Baker, Pittsburgh; Wm. A. Packer, Dunsburg; C. H. Beeber, Williamsport; J. H. Zimmerman, Northumberland; Peter Ent, Beach Haven; John Huggens, Liverpool; Wm. Cole, Out-Let Lock, Portsmouth; D. M. Steadman, Clarke's Ferry Bridge; J. Shoemaker, Juniata Aqueduct; R. Martin, Freeport.

SUPERVISOR—George Blattenberger, Susquehanna.

Weigh-Master—J. Maher, Columbia.

Assistants—Henry Leech, Philadelphia; S. McKinley, Portsmouth.

CARGO INSPECTORS—D. Willard, Bristol; J. Hunter, Phil'a; J. Cummings, Columbia; Thos. Welsh, do.; Daniel Delo, Hollidaysburg; C. Carter, Johnstown; R. Blakely, Pittsburgh; T. S. Rowley, do.

STATE AGENTS, COLUMBIA R. R.—F. H. Eber, O. Hammond, C. Buckingham, R. C. Bates, C. Thompson, J. Clark, M. Hibbs, W. Kelly, George C. Bentz, A. H. Tippens, ——— Shriner, B. F. Waugh.

STATE AGENTS, PORTAGE R. R.—J. H. Dopp, J. Filler, C. B. Cotter, Joseph Oliver, S. S. Seeley, E. Donnelly.

MARRIAGE OF SHAKERS.—*Quite an interesting* marriage took place on the evening of the 13 inst., on Hawley street, in this city. It appears that two *Shakers, a male and female, belonging* to a section between Schenectady and Troy, became enamored of each other, and determined to escape from a place where they were denied the privilege of entering into wedlock. They accordingly came here with flying speed, and soon had all the necessary preliminaries arranged for a marriage. The great broad-brimmed hat and Shaker dress were taken from the man, and a fashionable suit of black given him in exchange, and the female arrayed in a neat fitting dress of the latest and most approved Parisian style. Thus rigged, they presented themselves before the hymenial altar, and were made one flesh. A happier couple those in attendance state, they never saw. The gentleman's name was L. J. Wicks, and the lady's Rosetta Hays, and their ages respectively, 38 and 47. Rosetta is pronounced as a lady of uncommon beauty of person, as well as of great cultivationof mind. After their marriage the bridegroom related fully his experience as a Shaker, and the peculiar rites he was bound to obey.—*Syracuse Journal.*

THE JAPAN EXPEDITION.—The Boston *Post* publishes the following extract from a letter received from a gentleman who has just returned to this country from a trip to China, relative to the feelings of the Japanese toward the expedition of Com. Perry:

"I was informed by a gentleman—a native of Japan, that the Emperor is all ready for the American expedition. He exhibited a letter to me, which he had just received from one of this countrymen, then on the island of Jeddo. That the people kept a *strict look out all over the coast; and their fires* were already burning on the mountains at night, in order to be prepared in case the squadron should appear at night. *One million of soldiers are ready* and at hand. The coast is all set with guns, while in the Bay of Jeddo, where the fleet is expected, *there are countless war junks*, and the whole bay is surrounded with innumerable forts. The expedition will find the Japanese much better soldiers than they anticipate. * * *The presents had* better been left at home. A trade will not soon be opened with that country, except by force."

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENTS.—On the waters of the West and South during the year 1852, from a detailed statement prepared by the St. Louis Intelligencer, it appears that the number of accidents resulting in the loss of life or the sinking of the vessel, were:

Caused by sinking,	67
Explosion of boilers,	14
Burned,	6
Collisions,	4
Collapse,	4
Number of boats totally destroyed,	41
Number of lives lost,	400

The destruction of *lives*, when compared with the number of accidents is immense, but this is not to be wondered at when we consider the nature of the disasters. Fourteen out of the whole sixty-seven, it will be seen, occurred from the most fatal of all steamboat accidents—the explosion of boilers. In three instances alone viz: blowing up of the Red Stone, on the Ohio, the Glencoe in that port, and the Saluda on the Missouri, the destruction of life exceeded 200 at the lowest estimate. These facts speak volumes in favor of the most rigid enforcement of the new steamboat law, if calculated in any way to abate the evil complained of.—*Buffalo Rep.*

☞ Some persons may be in doubt as to the peculiar belief held by Theadore Parker. The Boston Advertiser is responsible for the following extracts found in a recently published sermon by this noted divine. The Advertiser says:

"In a recently published 'Sermon,' Mr. Parker gives the following as a portion of his Confession of Faith: 'I do not believe there ever was a miracle or ever will be; every where I find law,—the constant mode of operation of the infinite God. I do not believe in the miraculous inspiration of the Old Testament or the New Testament. I do not believe that the Old Testament was God's first word, or the New Testament his last. The Scriptures are no finality to me. Inspiration is a perpetual fact. I do not believe the miraculous origin of the Hebrew Church; or the Budhist Church, or the Christian Church; nor the miraculous character of Jesus. I take not the Bible for my master, nor yet the Church; not even Jesus of Nazareth for my master. I feel not at all bound to believe what the church says is true, or what any writer in the Old or New Testament declares true: and I am ready to believe that Jesus taught, as I think, eternal torment, the existence of a devil, and that he himself should ere long come back in the clouds of Heaven. I do not accept these things on his authority. I try all things by human faculties."

ANOTHER DISTRESSING STEAMBOAT DISASTER AND LOSS OF LIFE.—We are informed by passengers who arrived here yesterday on the *Bunker Hill*, of the particulars of another terribly afflicting accident, accompanied with loss of human life, which recently occurred on the south-western waters. The *Fuselin*, which was a sea boat plying between New Orleans and the Attakapas parishes, left that city late on New Years day with a large cargo; on the following Monday before daylight, and when off Ship Island, she burst her boilers, instantaneously killing the mate, one of the engineers, and five of the firemen and deck hands. The commander, Capt. Denslow, was very much injured and not expected to recover. The *carpenter and watchmen were* almost flayed alive by the steam, and two or three of the hands died in about two hours after the explosion. *The first engineer and clerk were not much* hurt. The forward deck and upper works were almost blown to atoms, but the survivors, wounded and all, remained with the wreck till late in the afternoon, when a steamship came along, took them off, and carried them back to New Orleans. The boat, which was a valuable one, is probably a total loss.—*St. Louis Union.*

VULGARITY OF MAN.—Man is self-inclined to give himself up to the common pursuits. The mind becomes so dulled to impressions of the beautiful and perfect, that one should take all possible means to awaken one's perceptive faculties to such objects—for no one can entirely dispense with these pleasures; and it is only being accustomed to the enjoyment of anything good, that causes many men to find pleasures in tasteless and trivial objects, which have no recommendation but that of novelty. One ought every day to hear a little song, to read a little poetry, to see a good picture, and, if possible to say a few reasonable words.—*Goethe.*

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.—One of the papers of the "spirit rappers," in pretending to be informed of the affairs of the dead, states that Napoleon and Wellington are quarrelling about the affair at Waterloo. This should teach people to get through with their fighting and quarrelling before leaving this world.

MARRIED.

On the 25th inst., by Rev., J. H. Whallon, Mr. A. J. KELSO and Miss MARIA L. FALES, both of this city.

On the 25th by Rev. J. W. Lowe, Mr. ISAAC BERGERT and Miss CHARITY A. LOW, both of Erie.

In Northville, Chautauque Co., N. Y., on the 13th., by the Rev. Wm. Nutting, Mr. AMOS A. WOOD to Miss PARMELIA RANDALL, both of that place.

On the 19th inst., in Waterford, by Wm. Benson, Esq Mr. CHARLES G ISMAN and Miss MARGARET H. JOHNSON, *of Le Bœuff township.*

On the same day, by the same, Mr. CALEB JOHNSON, of Jefferson, Ohio, and Miss MARY ANN GILLEO, of Green township.

DIED.

On the morning of the 9th inst., at the residence of her son, John Wheaton, in Kingsville Ohio, Mrs RUTH WHEATON, 86 years of age, and for thirty five years a resident of Millcreek township.

Hall to Let.

THE HALL now occupied by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows will be let, and possession given on the first of April next, the present occupants being about to remove to another Hall. Apply to

RICHARD GAGGIN,
W. G. ARBUCKLE,
WM. BONE. } Trustees.

Erie, Jan. 22, 1853.—1f37.

Ho! for Japan, China, Sandwich Islands and NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN.

WANTED for Government employ, a large number of Seamen, ordinary Seamen, and a few Blacksmiths and Carpenters, increased wages given. For information apply to DAVID McCOUGAL, U. S. Steamer Michigan, Erie Pa.

Jan 29 1853. 37

Sunbury and Erie Rail Road Company.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Company will be held at their office, Girard buildings, Third st., Philadelphia, on Monday the 14th of February, A. D. 1853, at 10 A. M.—At which time there will also be an election for President and Managers. The polls will be open from 10 A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M. Jan. 22'53—37. CRAIG BIDDLE, Sec'y.

NOTICE TO MILLINERS.

THE subscriber, wishing to retire from business, now offers for sale at COST, her entire stock of Millinery Goods, Fixtures, &c., together with an unexpired Lease of the premises she occupies, of three years from the first of April next, at the low price of $110 per year. The goods are all new and of the first styles. My present custom amounts to Fifteen Thousand Dollars per year. The credit of the shop is of the highest order—fixtures all complete—a house room plenty. The present opportunity for a person with a moderate capital, wishing to engage in the Millinery business seldom offers. With a good custom already secured, the shop is extensively and favorably known, the subscriber having occupied the premises as a Millinery shop for the last ten years. Possession given the first of April next. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises, corner of State and Fifth streets, Erie Pa.

Also, for sale a new improved machine for pressing Bonnets.

I will now retail goods at cost for ready pay until the 15th of March, if not disposed of by that time I shall continue business as usual. Ladies, now is the time to buy cheap. Please give me a call. Erie, Jan. 21'53—37. MRS MARY CURTIS

Corn Shellers.

YANKEE, Southern and Clinton corn Shellers, just received and for sale by Jan. 22 37 CLARK & McCARTER.

Sugar Cured Hams.

A LARGE lot of very nice Sugar Cured Hams on hand and for sale by Jan. 22-37 CLARK & McCARTER.

1000 LBS Dried Beef of a superior quality on hand and for sale by Jan. 22-37 CLARK & McCARTER.

100 HALF Bbls No 1 inspected White Fish for sale by Jan 22 1853—37 CLARK & McCARTER.

NEW YORK CITY INSURANCE COMPANY!

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Capit-l $500,000.

THIS Company having fully complied with the Insurance law, of the commonwealth of Penn., is now ready to effect insurance against loss or damage by Fire on buildings and their contents in this City and the adjoining Country. Also, cargoes on sail vessels, steam and canal boats, and Railroads, at the customary rates.

The ample Capital and high character of this Company claims the confidence of the Public, and a liberal patronage is respectfully solicited.

Terms liberal and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at this office. JAMES C. GIBBS Agent.

Office over J. B. Gunnisons Book Store.

Wanted, two or three energetic men to examine risks in the country and send applications to this office.

Jan. 22 1853 1y37

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted on the estate of Royal G. Jackson, late of Conneaut township, Erie county, deceased All persons having claims against said estate will please present them duly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay. WM. CHILDREN, Jan. 22'53—6t37 Administrator.

FOR RENT—With immediate possession, a new house on 4th st., also 3 houses on 4th st., possession given first of April, also six rooms to let, inquire of Jan. 22 37 D. S. CLARK.

CASH! CASH!!

WE will pay the market price in cash for corn. Would like 500 bushels delivered soon Jan 22-37 TIBBALS & HAYES.

REMOVAL!

I HAVE removed my stock of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Fancy goods, two doors above the stand lately occupied by Loomis & Austin, in Williams' Block, where I shall be pleased to see my old and new friends and as end to their wants as usual.

I return my sincere thanks to those who have favored me with their patronage and shall endeavor to still merit their confidence and support Wishing to reduce my present stock of Goods to make room for the new in the spring, will give unusual bargains in low prices to any in want of articles in my line. Silver spoons and Jewelry on hand or made to order. Clocks and Watches repaired Engraving in any style at short notice and in workmanlike manner. Erie, Jan. 12'53-26 THOS. M. AUSTIN.

N. P.—Those indebted to the late firm of G. Loomis & Co., must make immediate payment—longer indulgence cannot be given. The Books for the present can be found in my hands. T. M. A.

Stray Cattle.

BROKE into the enclosure of Thos. Tidd, on the 19th of Nov. one yearling Steer, *spotted red and white, the shell knocked* off one horn; the other a white yearling Heifer, no artificial marks. The owner or owners are requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away. THOMAS TIDD.

North East, Jan. 15, 1853. *3t36

LIGHT! LIGHT!! LIGHT!!!

NEWLY DISCOVERED CARBON OIL.

ONE of the greatest discoveries of the age, which we do not hesitate to announce as the CHEAPEST means of artificial light ever yet presented, producing a GOOD LIGHT

For less than one quarter of a Cent per Hour,

and gives the *SOFTEST, PUREST, and most BRILLIANT LIGHT* ever yet produced by lamp and at *ONE FOURTH* the cost of fluid.

NOR CAN IT BE EXPLODED,

whilst one trimming of the wick is sufficient for a month, and a single wick will last a year, nor does the steadiness of the light decrease as long as there is sufficient oil in the lamp to keep the wick moist—it will burn longer than Lard oil, and will not congeal in the coldest weather, and the price is only eighty seven and a-half cents per gallon—to be used in Fluid Lamps.

Erie, Jan. 8 1853 J. H. BURTON & CO.

WE wish every body a very happy Christmas and merry New Years, and if they will call on us at our Store, we will do all we can to make them so. Please don't all come at once!

Dec. 23,—33. SOCKTON & FULLER.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A NEW supply of School Books *just received at No. 9 Brown's* Block, embracing almost every variety used in the Schools of this country, viz:

M'Guffeys'	Readers and	Speller,
Saunders'	do	do
Town'	do	do

Clark's, Kirkham's, Fullion's, and Weld's Grammars.

Davies', Smith's, Stoddard's, Colburn's and Adams' Arithmetics.

Mitchell's, Olney's, Smith's and Goodrich's Geographies.

Best Writing Books and Writing Paper, Ink, Pens and Pen-Holders, together with many other articles used to teach the "young idea how to shoot." DURLIN & SLOAN

Erie, Dec. 18 1852 22

Port Monies and Wallets.

A NEW and beautiful supply of those elegant Port Monies and Wallets, just received and for sale at No. 9, Brown's Hotel. Erie Dec. 15, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN

20 BBLS. Molasses, also 16 bbls. Stewart's best Honey Syrup for sale by Nov. 6—33 STERRETT & GRAY.

TO RENT!

THE DOCKS, covering *Three Water Lots*, together with the large Ware House, 100 by 40 feet, now occupied by Walker & Tibbals. For terms, apply to Erie, Dec. 24—1f33. GEO. W. STARR.

Attraction at Rosenzweig & Co.'s

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE,

Wright's Block, State street, Erie, Pa.

THE Proprietors of this establishment, beg leave to announce that they have now on hand a large varied and elegant assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

To which they invite the attention of the public, confident that in style and finish it cannot be excelled. Our stock consists in part of the following, viz: *Dress* and *Frock Coats, Sacks* and half Sacks of cloths, cassimeres and tweeds, all of new style and at very low prices. Overcoats and Bangups of black, brown, blue and drab Beaver Felt, Pilot and Flushing Cloths.

VESTS! VESTS!! VESTS!!!

A rich and most beautiful assortment ever offered, Satin black and fancy Silks, Merino, Valentia, Italian Cloth, Satinett, double and single breasted of every variety of material and pattern, *Under Shirts* and Drawers of every description.

Boys' Clothing,

Consisting of Boys and Youths' Sack, Frock and Body Coats, Over Coats, Pants and Vests of all sizes and qualities and at very low prices.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!!

Fine white Shirts of Linen and Cotton, of the newest styles and make, fancy check, hickory and blue striped Shirts of every kind. In fact, you will find every article in our line at No. 1, Wright's Block. Call and examine quality and prices.

Oct 16 1852. 33

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

A LARGE supply of *Harper's New Monthly Magazine*, just received at No. 8, Brown's Hotel. This is the 2nd number of the new volume, and is one of the best ever issued

Erie Jan. 1—34 DURLIN & SLOAN.

Beauty vs Beauty !!

THERE is much in Nature beautiful, but who has examined the rich and beautiful articles at Stockton & Fuller's, and hesitate to admit that Art can, if not excel, yet closely approximate to the beauties of Nature.

"A word to the wise is sufficient."

Doors open at 7—A. M. Admission free! Dec. 23 —33.

Great Sale of Dry Goods!

At the New York Store, No. 6, Bennell Block.

ELEGANT Cashmeres and Delaines, worth 31¼ and 37½ selling for 18¾ and 20 cts. as good delaines for 12½ as can be bought for 18¾ at any other store, elegant Cashmere Long Shawls worth $25 will be sold for $16, elegant Silks for party and street dresses the best assortment of black Silks ever brought to this market, embroidered Collars from 6¼ cts. to $2—20,000 yards Prints Bed Ticks, Flannels, bleached Cotton, &c., all of which are now offered at New York cost Purchasers of *Dry Goods will save 20* per cent on their purchases by calling at the New York Store, No 6, Bennell Block.

Erie, Dec. 23—33. MERRICK & DAVIS.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST received from Putnam's—

Pictures of St. Petersburg—price 25 cents.

A Story of Life on the Isthmus—price 25 cents.

Romance of Student Life—price 31.

The Huguenot Family—price $1 50.

Erie Jan. 1, 1853. DURLIN & SLOAN.

NOTICE!

NEARLY two years having elapsed since the business of P. Arbuckle closed, necessity compels me to say that payment must be made. Those interested will please give it their immediate attention. Jan. 15—36. P. ARBUCKLE.

WINES AND LIQUORS,

PURE AND UNADULTERATED;

IMPURE Wines and adulterated Liquors, such as are too generally sold by Hawkers and Pedlars and those supplying them, furnish the stock in trade of most of the Maine Law advocates—hence to stop their mouths, and at the same time to enable those using the "cratur," to get a pure article, the subscriber has laid in a stock of

Wines and Liquors,

Which he confidently assures the public are as *PURE AND UNADULTERATED* as purity itself In the stock may be found Otard, united Proprietors, Pellevoisin and Seignette Brandies; Champagne, Old Port Juice, Sherry, Madeira, Malaga and Claret Wines; Scotch, Irish, Monong hela and Ohio Whiskey; Scotch Ale, London Porter, &c., &c., all of which will be sold as cheap, if not a little cheaper, than any other establishment in the city.

Erie, Jan. 15 1853—36 T. W. MOORE.

WINTER Strained Lard Oil and Bleached Elephant Oil at Erie Nov. 20 1852—28 J. H. BURTON & Co'd.

Locks and Latches.

A LARGE assortment just received direct from the manufactory for sale usually low.

Erie, Dec. 4—30 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

NEW GOODS!

NO 2, PERRY BLOCK.

ARBUCKLE & KEPLER are now receiving their Winter stock of staple and Fancy Dry Goods, consisting in part of the following goods.

French and English Merinoes, Paramettas, black and colored Alapacas, Bombazines, plain and figured Persian Cloths, plain and figured De Laines, plain and figured Velveta; Bay State, Empire, Waterlvie and Scotch long and square shawls; Merrimack Cochecco, Hunnel, Globe, Allen's, Union French and English Prints; Silk, Cashmere and Cotton Hosiery; Kid Merino, Thibet and Silk Gloves, Silk and Linen Hdkfs; Velvet, Bonnet, Satin and Taffita Ribbons; plaid, striped, book, Swiss, spot and mull Muslins, French worked Undersleeves, Hdkfs, Collars, Inserting and Edgings. For Men's wear, Broad Cloth, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans and Sheeps Grey, also, a good supply of red and white Flannels, Undershirts and Drawers.

COMFORTS—6-4, 4-4, 5-4, 10-4 and 12-4 bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, brown Sheetings and Drillings, seamless Bags, brown and red Canton Flannels, Tickings, striped shirtings, cotton Flannels, cotton yarns, carpet warps, batting, wicking, waddings, etc., at prices as low as can be found in the city. All we ask of those wishing to buy is an examination of our goods and prices, and we shall be satisfied with the result.

Erie Dec. 4 1852. 30

NEW AND FRESH GROCERIES!

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN TOWN!

Is at Moore's.

MOORE HAS been receiving *more* new Groceries, and other "fixins," both useful and ornamental, all of which he is confident he can sell much cheaper than any of his neighbors, great or small As the proof of the pudding is in the eating, come and try! You will find Teas that make pleasant feasting,* Coffees, Sugars, Codfish, Mackerel, new crop Molasses, * sour Vinegar,* Tobacco, Pipes, Mustard, Saleratus, Pork, Beans, Butter, Cheese, Dairy and Table Salt. Also, a good variety of Wooden and Willow Ware, viz: Brooms, Grass and Jute Mats, Wagons, Cradles, Pails, Tubs, Washboards, &c. Also, a well selected and general variety of "tasty Confectionary," foreign and native fruits and nuts, and an elegant "troupe of fancy Toys," &c.

☞ Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Lard, Beans, Hams, Pork, Potatoes, Apples, &c. T. W. MOORE.

Erie, Dec. 18, 1852. 33

CLOCKS.—Received this day, by railroad, Iron Clocks, Pearl inlaid, *one of the most beautiful article for the parlor*, very cheap. Jan. 15-36. T. M. AUSTIN, opposite Brown's Hotel.

BOOTS and Shoes of all descriptions closing out without profit. Call and see at Jan. 15-36. BENNETT & Co's.

MUFFS.—We offer for sale a lot of real Lynx and other Muffs, at a prime cost to get out of the business. Call and get one at Erie, Jan 15 1853—36. BENNETT & Co's.

400 PAIR Domestic Socks for sale below par at Erie, Jan. 15 1853—36 BENNETT & Co's.

Cheering to the Ladies, and Interesting to All!

WILCOX & NORTON, No. 2, Wright's block, State-street, Erie Pa., have just received a supply of very fine articles in the line of

LADIES' AND MISSES' SHOES.

Among them are white satin slips, white Kid do, bronzed embroidered do., fancy silk gaiters and various other articles of similar character, as also the substantial articles needed by all for every day use.

For Gents wear of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters &c., their variety need great it would be superfluous to specify. Suffice it to say their stock is more extensive and complete than ever before, and what is best of all for their customers, prices well suited to their desires. They will endeavor to manifest a more worthy appreciation of the public mind for abstaining from the use of those stale common place expressions resorted to by some, falsely representing their Goods cheaper than others, and permit them to dabble unnoticed in their own dirty puddle, while W & N. will endeavor by their practice to give unmistakable assurances that their facilities for procuring the best of work at the lowest possible prices cannot be surpassed, and probably is far from being equalled by even the most pompous pretenders. Delay not to secure the advantages arising from an early selection. Dec 25 1852—33

TABLE BUTTER by the lb. at GOFF'S Dec 25, 1852—33

The Cars are just in

BRINGING us a full supply of fresh groceries, consisting of sugars, syrups, molasses, teas, coffee, No. 1 mess mackerel in barrels, half barrels, cuddis and kits; also, pickled herring, white fish by the barrel and half barrel, codfish in quantity to suit purchasers, *sperm, elephant, lard and linseed oil*, white lead, red lead, lithrage, vermillion red, chrome yellow, chrome green, umbre, asphaltum, lampblack, &c., &c.

By this arrival we are in receipt of fresh raisins in boxes and half boxes, figs, French plumbs, prunes, almonds, filberts, greenoble and Brazil nuts, packed Sardines, &c.; also, a large quantity of Wooden and Willow ware, cedar and painted pails, patent pails willow wagons, market baskets, sugar boxes, &c; also, wax, sperm, pearl, star, sterine and Cincinnati tallow candles. Constantly on hand by the barrel, flour, fish, salt and Claypool whiskey and a general assortment of liquors

SIEGEL & KELSEY,

Jan. 1'53—31. No. 4 Wrights Block Erie, Pa.

Waterford Dispatch please copy.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted on the estate of Oliver Jones, of North East township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and all persons having claims against said estate will please present them duly authenticated for settlement.

EMILY JANES, } Adm'rs.
HORACE JANES, }

Jan. 1'53—6t31*

Erie & Waterford Plank Road Notice!

AT a meeting of the President and Managers of the Erie and Waterford Plank Road Company, Dec. 21 1852, it was resolved that a semi-annual dividend of four per cent be declared on the stock payable on and after the first day of February next, at the office of the treasurer. JONAS GUNNISON,

Jan. 1'53—3t33 Sec. and Treas.

A SPLENDIDLY finished Seraphine, with the best tone ever found in a similar Instrument with a supply of Melodians, just received at the establishment of

Erie, Dec. 25 1852—34 WM. WILLING.

Notice to Clothiers.

OIL suitable for greasing Wool; also, lubricating oil for greasing Machinery, for sale low by 32 CARTER & BROTHER.

FINE CARRIAGES!

3 NEW and splendid one horse carriages for sale at bargains. Enquire of Dec. 25 1852 25. CADWELL & BENNETT.

ATTENTION ALL!

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and old custom rs, (as well as lots of new ones,) that he has opened a grocery on the corner of State and 5th streets, (one door below Risbet & Aryes ware room,) where he keeps an assortment of such articles as are found in such an establishment. My stock consists in part of Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Lamp Oil, Molasses, Cider, Vinegar, White Fish, Cod Fish, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Indigo, Pearl Starch, Corn Starch for Puddings, Darkee's Baking Powder, Candles, Bar Soap, Shaving do, Crackers, soda biscuit, apples, oats, common wooden ware, stone ware, flour, &c., &c., too numerous to mention, all of which I will sell as cheap as others for cash or ready pay. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine quality and prices. Dec. 25.—33. AZRO GOFF.

SNUFF AND TOBACCO.

PETER LORILLARD, MANUFACTURER,

No. 42 Chatham St., New York.

OFFERS for sale the following articles, warranted of superior quality—Maccaboy, Peot h, Coarse French, Rapper, and other Snuffs. Also, Fine Cut Tobacco in tin foil and papers A more particular description of the various articles can be known by sending for a full price current as above.

Jan. 15 1853. 3m36

WANTED!

TWO EXPERIENCED COOKS—one pastry and the other meat—are wanted at Brown's Hotel, to whom good wages and constant employment will be given. Middle aged woman preferred. If from a distance, address. H. L. BROWN, Erie.

Jan 15 1853 3t36

1853 J. B. GUNNISON, 1853

DEALER in Books, Stationery, Monthly Magazines, Cheap Publications, Sheet Music, Newspapers, Gold Pens, Pocket Cutlery &c., &c. First door west of the Reed House, Erie, Pa. 33.

New For Christmas and New Year,

AUSTIN has just brought from New York splendid articles of Watches, Jewelry, Fancy Goods and Toys, where Old and Young can find something appropriate to the taste and pocket just about these days. A call is respectfully solicited, opposite Brown's Hotel, State street.

Erie, Dec. 30, 1852 —33

PEPPER, Spice, Nutmeg, Cloves, Mustard, Citron, Corn Farina, Gellatin and a thousand articles too numerous to enumerate which please call and examine prices and quality at Erie Nov. 6 1852—23 STERRETT & GRAY'S, Cheapside.

FRENCH and English Merinoes, Mohair dress goods and Alapacas at a very low figure at 32 G. SELDEN & SON'S.

BAY STATE Shawls cheaper than the cheapest at Oct 9 1852—32 G. SELDEN & SON'S.

WAKED UP AT LAST!!

THE old firm of Vincent, Himrod & Co., having been dissolved on the first of March last, a new Partnership has been entered into between the subscribers under the same name, to take effect from that date, they therefore notify the public and "all the rest of mankind," that henceforth our motto shall be Cash prices and prompt payment. At our store may be found a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, and Tin ware, and at our Foundry almost every variety of Machine castings from a Steam Engine to a sleigh shoe. Our Mill gearing being proverbially superior. As for Stoves we can't be beat in quality or price, neither up street nor down, our Keystone and Lion are favorably known and our new Farmers Favorite for the kitchen and Lady Franklin and Revere for the parlor throw all others in the shade. Remember Cash prices and prompt payment.

B. B. VINCENT,
WILLIAM HIMROD,
DAVID HIMROD,
JOHN H. VINCENT,
DAVID SHIRK.

Erie Oct 23 1852—34

N. B.—Those indebted to the old Firm are notified to call and pay up and that soon.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received, and now open for inspection of the public a large and most desirable selection of Fall and Winter dress goods, which we are determined to dispose of at very low rates, our motto being small profits and quick sales. You are respectfully invited to call and see our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere. GEO. SELDEN & SON

Erie Oct 9 1852—32 No. 8 Tracy's Block Cheapside.

OLD Santa Clause is coming in the shape of Nuts, Raisins and all kinds of Candies that the heart could wish for 24 Dec. 23.—33. GOFF'S.

GREAT BARGAINS!

10 CITY LOTS for sale at bargains, call soon Dec. 25 1852—33 CADWELL & BENNETT.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

THE subscribers would inform the citizens of this city and vicinity that they have now on hand and are daily receiving by express large lots of those fine

Baltimore Oysters,

put up expressly for family use in large and small cans. To those who have used them it is unnecessary to give further notice than that we have them on hand, but to those who have not been so fortunate, we would say that they are superior to any Oysters in the market. If you don't believe it give us a call and we will convince you of the fact *For further particulars* call at

CLARK & McCARTER'S, State street.

P. S.—Orders from the country solicited and promptly attended to Erie Dec. 4 1852. 30

"COTTAGE INK."

A NEW supply of that famous Ink, known as the Cottage Ink, just the thing for school purposes, put up in stone mugs, for sale at No. 8, Brown's Hotel. Dec. 4 DURLIN & SLOAN.

LUMBER.

THE Subscribers will pay Cash and make contracts for the coming season, for the following description of Lumber—Whitewood boards 5-8 and 3-4 inches thick, Plank 1 3-4 and 3 inches think, Scantling 3 by 4 and 4 by 4 Square, Cotton 5-5, 6-8, 7-7, 8-8, 9-9, 10-10 and 12-12 Square, Sycamore Boards 5-8 and 4-4 inch thick, Ash Boards and Plank from 1 to 4 inches thick, Cherry Boards, Scantling and Colum, White Oak Boards and Plank, Whitewood Sycamore and Cherry Lumber should be 12 feet long. Ash from 12 to 16 feet long. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

Erie Dec. 4 1852. 30

PRINTS—At Sennett & Co's from four cents per yard upwards. Erie Dec. 4 1852. 30

DRY GOODS.

A General assortment of Dry Goods for sale on reasonable terms by Dec. 1-30 G. SELDEN & SON.

Curtain Fixtures.

THIS day received two gross of Putnam's Patent Self-adjusting Cur

ERIE ACADEMY.

JOHN H. BURTON, Treasurer of Erie Academy, in account with Trustees.

1852.	Dr.	
To Cash rec'd of M. Whallen, interest on bond,		$52 68
To do. do J. H. Pressley, do do		20 10
To do do on rent of lots Nos. 30, 34, 36, 37,		40 00
To do do of D. Koehler, rent,		6 00
To do do on rent lot No. 40,		14 00
To do do from sale of lots in city of Erie, being ¼ in hand,		2439 25
To do do from do for expense in selling,		75 53
To do do on rent of lot No. 1,		2 00
To do do " " 20,		18 75
To do do " " 5,		19 50
To do do " " 28,		18 22
To do do " " 40,		14 00
To do do " " 19,		19 84
To do do " " 25, 26, 27,		39 00
To do do " " 9,		6 00
To do do " " 29,		38 10
To do do " " 6, 17, 18,		28 97
To do do " " 11, 12, 41, 42,		31 28
To do do " " 7, 8,		16 45
To do do " " 30, 33, 34, 36, 37,		38 17
To do do " " 21, 22,		41 46
To do do " " 13, 14, 15, 16,		55 00
To do do of P. M. Burton, Interest on bond,		36 00
To do do of J. Thompson, " "		30 00
To do do of J. C. Marshall, advanced,		256 00
		$3351 21

1852.	Cr.	
By Cash paid F. Durlin on account		$75 00
By do do " "		23 00
By do do C. Bonsson, printing		3 38
By do do A. P. Durlin & Co. printing		21 13
By do do James Skinner, account for drawing bonds & mortgages		33 00
By do do P. E. Burton, loaned		1000 00
By do do C. Miller, "		65 00
By do do F. Durlin, on account		75 00
By do do J. Thompson, loaned		1000 00
By do do J. White, cleaning Academy, &c.		28 63
By do do L. Warren, glazing		1 25
By do do S. Low, surveying		15 00
By do do J. H. Ribet, table		2 50
By do do G. L. Rouce, glazing		2 63
By do do F. Durlin, on account		50 00
By do do O. Crane, stone		2 00
By do do J. Round, masonry		5 63
By do do W. Thornton, auctioneer		1 25
By do do F. Durlin, on account		50 00
By Treasurer's salary		40 00
By Cash in Treasury		225 39
		$3351 21

Amount due on Rents,	$110 22
Loaned on Bonds and Mortgages,	11 190 13

We the undersigned, Auditors of the county of Erie, having met together at the office of the County Commissioners, and having been duly sworn according to law, and having carefully examined the account of John H. Burton, present Treasurer for the year 1852 of the Erie Academy, do certify that we find them correct as above stated, and that we find a balance of cash in the hands of the said Treasurer of two hundred and twenty-five dollars and thirty-nine cents. Given under our hands at Erie this 4th day of January A. D. 1853.

FLAVEL BOYD,
SAMUEL REEDER,
OREN REED,
Auditors.

Jan. 13.

AN extensive assortment of flavoring extracts the best in market, extracts for the handkerchief of every kind, Cologuer, hair oils, pomades, amandine a certain cure for chapped hands, lip salve, shaving soaps and creams of first quality, bay rum, hair dye, hair restorative, depilatory powder, in short we constantly keep on hand a complete assortment of every kind of Perfumery, fancy articles and Yankee notions of almost every description.

Persons wishing to buy are respectfully invited to call as they may depend upon getting what they want at the lowest price, at the city drug store state-st. Erie Dec. 4-30 P. HALL.

WRITING PAPER—Blue, White, Letter, Cap, Gilt edge, colored, satin and note Paper, fancy envelopes, plain and beveiling envelopes, cards of all kinds which cannot fail to suit customers, give us a call and see. Dec 4 1852-30 P. HALL.

CABINET WARE, CABINET WARE!

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES,

THE subscribers would adopt this method of returning their sincere thanks to the citizens of Erie and vicinity, and the public generally, for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to them, and would state that they have just received from the City of New York and extensive assortment of

CABINET WARE,

embracing Mahogany Sofas of different styles, Mahogany French Rocksteads and Chairs, Mahogany Tables, with and without Marble Tops, with a large variety of other articles too numerous for newspaper detail, all of which are offered at prices lower than they can be procured in any other establishment west of New York. This is said in no spirit of empty boast, but from a conviction of its TRUTH, as all will find who may take the trouble to institute a personal examination.

They continue to manufacture all varieties of Cabinet Ware — They hold themselves in constant readiness to furnish, at the shortest notice, articles, either style or quality of which, confident of their ability to give satisfaction, they invite to their stock, and their facilities for doing good and cheap work, the attention of the citizens of the city and county.

Mattrasses of all sizes kept constantly on hand.

Erie, July 21, J. H. RIBLET & Co.

60 Bags Rio, Java and Laguira Coffee just received and for sale by STERRETT & GRAY.
Nov. 4 26

RECENT ARRIVAL!

FRESH GROCERIES.

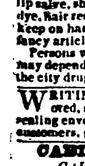
THE subscribers have just received at their stand, immediately opposite the Perry Block, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Molasses, Rice and all the articles usually embraced in the list. Also, Liquors, Fruits, etc. with an assortment of Nuts and Confectionaries. Flattering themselves that their stock, in variety and excellence, is not surpassed in the city, they hope to receive a liberal share of the public patronage. Their determination is to do business *cheap* for *cash*, considering the "nimble sixpence" of more worth than the "slow shilling," and that all parties are benefitted by the *ready pay system*.

Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Groceries and other articles.

Call quickly lest the stock on hand becomes exhausted in the lapse of a few weeks. Our prices are so low that people will find themselves scarce able to resist the temptation to buy.

Erie, June 19 1850. 6 LANDON & RIBLET.

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment.



THE Subscriber, in gratefully acknowledging the liberal patronage which he has received from the citizens of Erie for the past two years, would most respectively call their attention to his present location. Having erected a new shop on the east side of State street, two doors North of 6th, and adjoining J. H. Ribiet & Co's Cabinet Ware Rooms, he is prepared again to wait upon and accommodate his old customers and friends, and hopes that by his usual success in making "good fits," not only to continue in their confidence, but also, thro' their influence, and by his own integrity and attention to business to secure a liberal share of the public patronage which he respectfully solicits.

Naval and Military Clothing made to order and Cutting for others to make up, done with care and promptness.

Erie, July 29, 1850. JOHN GOALDING.

BUFFALO ALE.—Moffat's, Gillman's & Barton's Ale in bbls and half bbls. for sale by J. G. & W. I. Mills,
June 3. No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

A LARGE and beautiful lot of Bonnett ribbons for fall and winter trade, selected with due regard to the prevailing fashions at Erie Oct. 9 1852—23 G. SELDEN & SON's.

SHEETINGS, Shirtings, stripe Shirtings Ticking Canton Flannel &c., at No. 6, Tracy's Block Cheap side
Erie Oct. 9 1852. 23 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

TO THE LADIES.

JUST received the most splendid assortment of Ladies dress goods ever offered in this market, consisting of Gro De Rhine, Gro De Chene, Brocade, Pow. De soie and Plaid Silks, Colored Crapes, Plaid, Plain and Watered Poplins, White and Colo'd Furlons, dotted and plain, Book and Swiss Muslin, striped, bared and plain Muslins, Muslin and Wool De Laines, Lawn cloths plain and figured, printed Velvets, printed Persian cloths, Brocade and plain Alapaca, Coburg cloths, Blk and Colo'd French Moreno and many other styles of dress goods which we have not time to enumerate at present but call and see for yourselves and save money by purchasing cheap at the old stand of

Erie Nov. 6 1852—26 SMITH JACKSON.

NEW WATCH, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS STORE.

State St., opposite Brown's Hotel, Erie.

THE subscriber, (late of the firm of G. Loomis & Co.,) comes before the Erie public and vicinity, soliciting a share of patronage, confident at large and well selected stock of the choicest and most fashionable GOODS always at low prices, together with the manufacturing of *Silver Ware* and *Jewelry*, and close attention to business will insure a reasonable support. Having been for the past fifteen years a resident of Erie, and intending to remain the rest of his life, the public will find me no "bird of passage," but always on hand, living with the "rest of mankind" to sustain myself and family, in the world, and I pledge myself to endeavor to maintain the reputation enjoyed by the old firm in every particular. Thankful to a generous public for my success thus far in life, I shall endeavor to merit a continuance of their favors.

Aug. 7 1852—13 THOS. M. AUSTIN.

N. B.—Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired.

J. M. SMITH & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 7 Bonnell Block, State Street, Erie, Pa.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of this and the adjoining counties, that they are receiving almost daily in addition to their stock of goods, the largest and best assortment of Groceries to be found west of New York City. Thankful for the liberal patronage received since our commencement in this city, we would most respectfully call the attention of merchants and others wishing goods in our line, to an exhibition of our stock before going to Buffalo or New York. We would distinctly understood that we will sell goods for *Cash or ready Pay*, as cheap as can be purchased in Buffalo or in New York, with the addition of expenses in getting goods to this City.

The following comprise a small part of our stock—

- 20 Hhd's N. O's Mus'd., and P. R., Sugars,
- 100 Bbls. Crushed Pow'd, Granulat'd & Coffee do.
- 10 Tierces Dutch Crushed Sugar,
- 20 Boxes Refined Loaf do.
- 20 Hhd Muse'd, and P R. Molasses,
- 20 Tierces do, do. do.
- 75 Bbls. do. do. & S. H. do.
- 15 do. Stewart's Syrup,
- 10 do. Cuba Honey,
- 130 Chests and half Chests Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Imperial, Gunpowder and Black Teas,
- 100 Boxes from 4 to 16lbs of Black and Green do.
- 200 Bags Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
- 50 Boxes Ground Coffee,
- 75 do, Cavendish Tobacco, all qualities,
- 25 do. ½ lb lump do. superior qualities,
- 25 Bbls. J. Anderson's Smoking Tobacco, ½, ¼ & 1lb prs. Also, several different brands Fine Cut Chewing,
- 25 Packages Mackeral, No's 1, 2 & 3, in whole, ½ and Kits,
- 200 Boxes Herring, No. 1 and Scalded,
- 5000 lbs Cod Fish,
- 25 Bbls. Refined Winter Strained Oil,

Also, Nuts, Raisins, Prunes, Pepper, Pimento, Cassia, Nutmegs, Cloves, Rice, Powder, Shot Safety Fuse, Wrapping, Cap and Letter Paper, Mustard, and Pickles, of an excellent quality and cheap—besides a great many other articles too numerous to mention in an advertisement of this kind. We also have in addition to the goods above mentioned, a large stock of PURE WINES and LIQUORS, which can be had 25 per cent cheaper for the same quality, than can be purchased west of New York, notwithstanding the great advance in liquors London and Philadelphia Porter, Scotch Ale, and Wines of almost all descriptions. Please call and examine for yourselves, and you will be satisfied that you can do better than by going to Buffalo or New York.

Erie, Dec. 4, 1852. 30 J. M. SMITH & Co.

WHOLESALE—The subscribers are agents for the following Patent Medicines, which they will sell by the dozen at Manufacturers prices, viz: Jaynes' Expectorant, Alterative Carminative Balsam, Vermifuge, Hair Dye and Sanative Pills, Osgood's Cholagogue; Bristol's and Townsend's Sarsaparilla; McLane's and Fahnestock's Vermifuge; Trask's, Tanner's, McAlister's, Stuart's and Dalley's Ointment, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Barrel's Indian Liniment, Barry's Tricopherans, Brant's Indian Medicines and Kerr's Petroleum.

Erie Nov. 20 1852—25 J. H. BURTON & CO.

A FINE assortment of Gentlemen's and Ladies' rubbers just the thing for muddy streets at reduced prices by
Erie Oct 30 1852. G. SELDON & SON.

JUST received, another lot of those fine Calf Water proof Boots. Sept. 25. WILCOX & NOTON.

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY,
Park Row, a few doors West of the REED HOUSE.

SHERMAN is happy to invite all who wish DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES, who are at all particular what kind of pictures they have, to his new Rooms which have been built expressly for the Art. LIGHT is the great agent of the Artist, and it has been the constant study of an Artist of the name, since the Art was discovered, to employ and control it in the manner best adapted to produce the most favorable results. The result of this study and of thousands of experiments is that there is not a respectable permanent Gallery in the U States where these pictures are made by a common window, and he who says he can produce superior pictures by such a window proves his ignorance of the Art. The subscriber therefore begs leave to say that by his superior LIGHT, and with an apparatus worth six times any other in this city, he is enabled to produce pictures which cannot be equalled in this part of the country, and offers to excell any thing which can be produced in other rooms in Erie, or forfeit one hundred dollars. He has also a splendid Quick Working Camera, with which he takes children of any age! Let it be distinctly understood his pictures will not fade if properly kept.

N. B.—The "recent improvements" may be seen at the above rooms. W. H SHERMAN.

Erie, Sept. 10, 1851. 18

THE CRYSTAL PALACE NOW OPEN FOR VISITORS!

THE proprietor, W. H. KNOWLTON, has just returned from the Empire city, with the largest, cheapest and best assortment of JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS ever before imported from that city west of Dunkirk, all of which are now ready for inspection. On the first floor, No. 1, may be found a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold guard and Fob Chains, Keys and Seals, Finger Rings of every description, Breast pins of all sorts and sizes, Cuff pins and bracelets Gold, Silver, and German silver thimbles, gold pencils and pens; steel fob and guard chains, Keys, &c. Having made arrangements with the manufacturers at the east to furnish a supply every week fresh from the mint, he will be able to furnish those articles cheaper than any other establishment west of the terminus of the New York and Erie Railroad. Also, on hand, at wholesale or retail, any quantity of Looking Glasses, Brass Clocks and other time pieces.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Such as piano fortes, melodeons, bass viols, guitars, violins, banjors, tambourines, clarionets, flutes, fiageolets, fifes, accordeons, &c., solar and camphene lamps, and gerandoles, extra globes, chimneys and wicks, silver and German silver table and teaspoons, sugar and salt scoops, butter knives.

CUTLERY.—A very fine article of penknives of the most celebrated makers; Razors and Razor straps, scissors and shears. Gold, silver, and German silver and steel spectacles.

BRITTANNIA WARE.—Tea sets, castors, and candlesticks.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Cases, Fancy Boxes Plated and Brass snuffers and trays, steel bag, and purse clasps, hair combs, ivory do., steel pens, card cases, visiting cards and envelopes, gammon boards, dominoes, chess men, wallets and pocket books, knives and forks, tea-servers, &c.

All of which will be shown to his visitors at any time between the hours of 8 A. M. and 9 P. M. free gratis, and a small fee only will be taken from those who may wish to take some of said articles home with them.

☞ Said Palace is located on the ground formerly occupied by said Knowlton, one door west of the Reed House.

Erie, Sept. 6.—17

POISONING.

THOUSANDS of parents who use Vermifuge composed of Castor oil, Calomel, &c., are not aware, that while they appear to benefit the patient, they are actually laying the foundations for a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Hobensack's Medicines, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their children's health. In Liver Complaints and all disorders arising from those of a bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hobensack's Liver Pills.

☞ "*Be not deceived,*" but ask for Hobensack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the Proprietor, J. N. HOBENSACK, as none else are genuine.

Aug 21 1852. 1y15

LIGHTNING RODS.

WE are now prepared to put up the Premium Rods and Points for any who would like to be protected, from the dangers of the lightning. Remember the man that locked his barn after his horse was stolen, and do not wait until your house or barn gets struck before you get rods to your buildings. A word to the wise is sufficient.

LOBDELL & CO.

N. B.—All orders from a distance punctually attended to.—Rods and points at wholesale.
March 13, 1852. 1f31

PIANO FORTE EMPORIUM.

361 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. The most extensive and varied assortment of Rosewood Piano Fortes, plain and ornamental, elegant patterns, elaborately carved, and highly finished with Patent keys, all of our own manufacture, and warranted in every particular, can be found at our Warerooms, 361 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. Sept 25—1y30. BENNETT & CO.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.

N. MURPHY would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has located himself at the old stand of Middleton & Murphy, on the Park Row with a larger and better assortment of Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, manufactured of the best iron, and offered at the most reasonable rates, wholesale or retail. He has on hand Stoves of all prices and qualities constructed with reference to usefulness and convenience, and of the most durable material. Also stove pipe and elbow, and an assortment of JAPAN WARE.

Which he flatters himself is unexcelled, if equaled, in this city. Milk pans of all sizes and Cheese tubs of every description constantly on hand. Determined to pursue the business with energy and faithfulness, and to spare no effort to render satisfaction, he hopes to receive and merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Erie May 1 1852. 51.

FISH—Just receiving, Whitefish, Mackerel, Shad, Codfish and Herring selling at a moderate tariff at our store.
Erie, Nov. 6 1852—26 VINCENT, HIMROD CO. & O D

PITTSBURG LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY!!!
Capital $100,000.

MUTUAL AND JOINT STOCK RATES COMBINED.

Office under Mansion Hall, 5th St., Pitts., Pa.

IT insures on the Joint Stock and Mutual principles, thus having two distinct departments, combines the privileges of two separate companies, at the expense only of conducting a single institution, and controlled by one board of Directors, thus securing harmony, frugality and safety.

OFFICERS.

James S. Hoon, President. J. C. Leech, Treas.
S. M'Clurkan, Vice Pres't. C. A. Colton, Sec'y.

DIRECTORS.

J. S. Hoon, Joseph S. Leech,
John Scott, Charles A. Colton,
S. M'Clurkan, Wm. Phillips.

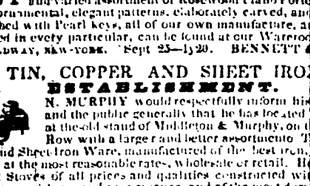
BOARD OF FINANCE.

Hon. Wm. Wilkins, Late Secretary of War.
Hon. Walter Forward, Late Secretary of Treasury
John Snyder, Esq., Cashier of Pittsburg Bank.
Malcolm Leech, Esq., Wholesale Grocer.

MEDICAL BOARD, CONSULTING PHYSICIANS.

J. Gazzam, M. D., J. Brooks, M. D., W. Addison, M. D., E. G. Edrington, M. D. L. BRAINARD, General Agent.

The undersigned agent of the company at the place and vicinity, is now prepared to receive applications for insurance, also to furnish books and circulars explaining the principles of the company to any who may wish. A. B. CLAPIN, Agent.
Erie, Oct 20 1852—23 No 2 Williams' Block.



PIANO FORTES!

THE Subscribers would respectfully invite attention to their stock of Piano Fortes, among them may be found the best assortment of Boardman & Gray's with and without the celebrated Dolce Concerto attachment, (not Aeolian) ever offered west of Albany. The superiority of these Pianos is universally acknowledged, and they have received ten first class premiums within the last two years, on all places where placed in competition with all the makes generally known in this vicinity. The eight hundred dollar Piano sold by us last month to a gentleman in Philadelphia was pronounced the finest ever exhibited in this city. Every instrument is warranted to give perfect satisfaction and the new attachment is now so much in use that a Piano is not considered perfect without it. We shall be happy to show to all who call on us, and pledge ourselves to deliver in this city any Piano Forte made by them at precisely the same price charged at the manufactory without adding transportation, &c.

Buffalo, Dec. 15 1852—3m32. J. SAGE & SONS.

SHAWLS of every description at the New York Store—selling at half price. Dec. 18-32. MERRICK & DAVIS.

BOTTLES and Flasks, vials and jars selling at wholesale and retail at the city drug store. Dec. 4-30. P. HALL.

LANNERS Oil for sale at the lowest market price, by the gal. or barrel warranted pure fish oil, also, a nice article of sole, lamp oil and burning fluid for sale at the city drug store, state st. Erie, Dec. 4 1852. 30 P. HALL.

BEACH'S GOODS—A large amount on hand, which will be sold at low rates at July 17 1852—10 J. B. COOK'S.

To Rent.

A THREE story dwelling, familiarly known as the "Bank House," on State street, is offered for rent on reasonable terms. It is one of the finest edifices, as well as most agreeable residence in the city. Possession given on the 1st of April next. Apply to Erie Dec. 18—32. I. ROZENWEIG.

War with Spain!

THE subscriber, grateful to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage extended to him during his short career in the mercantile business, takes this method of informing them that he still continues to sell goods at his unusually low prices, for Cash only, believing that small profits and quick sales is the great secret of doing business. Among his present stock may be found Broad cloths, cassimeres, satinette, vestings, brocha all wool, cashmere, palm leaf, silk and cambritta long and square shawls, parametta, merinoes, delaines, ginghams, undersleeves, embroidered collars, muslin edgings, insertings, silk and linen hdkfs, plain and embroidered, gloves and hosiery, velvet ribbons, lace, gimp and a general assortment of dress trimmings, merrimac and other prints, brown and bleached shirtings and sheetings, all of which will be sold cheaper than any other house in the city dare offer the same quality of goods.

New York Cash Store, 4 doors east of Erie Bank.
Erie Dec. 4—30 JOHN SWEENEY.

CROCKERY.—The largest stock, the best ware, and the lowest prices in this city is at
Erie, Dec. 18, 1852. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER'S.

78 SACKS Buckwheat Flour, just received and for sale.
Erie Dec. 4—30 CLARK & McCARTER.

9849 YDS. M. Delains, Cashmeres, Persian Cloths, etc. These we guarantee to sell for less money than they were jobbed for two weeks ago. 28 TIBBALS & HAYES.

WINDOW glass of all sizes and qualities, warranted good and will be sold at a small advance above first cost, great inducements for purchasers to buy at the City Drug store.
Erie, Dec. 4 1852. P. HALL.

BRANDIES, Wines, Liquors, Alcohol and everything in the trade warranted good and pure will be sold in the most satisfactory manner. Erie Dec. 4 1852—30 P. HALL.

SUGARS!

CRUSHED, Pulverized, Loaf, Granulated, Porto Rico and New Orleans sugars by the hhd or pound, cheaper as the cheapest at the Keystone Grocery. Dec. 4 1852—30. T. W. MOORE.

FISH!

IRISH Herring, Mackerel, White and Codfish for sale by
Dec. 4 31. T. W. MOORE, Opposite Brown's New Hotel.

TEAS! TEAS!! TEAS!!!

THE best and cheapest lot of Green and Black Tea in this city can be found at the grocery store of T. W. MOORE.
Erie Dec. 1—30. Opposite Brown's New Hotel state st.

STEWART'S Syrup, Porto Rico and New Orleans Molasses for sale cheap at Dec. 4 1852—30. M'ORER'S Grocery.

BRUSHES, paint, varnish, dusting, hair, flesh, hat, horse, counter, scrub, scouring, blacking, white-wash, nail, teeth, crumb, camel hair, pencil, blender, shoe, window, hearth and marking brushes of first quality and selling to suit the times, call and get a great bargain. Erie Dec. 4 1852—30 P. HALL.

B. T. HARRIS,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

100 Main Street, (3 Doors South of Sherman's) Buffalo.

MR. B. having opened an extensive GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING and FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, as the above Store, it is his determination to pay exclusive attention to the

CUSTOM BUSINESS.

From the patronage which he has already received, from gentlemen, Mr. H. feels assured that the mode of doing business, which he has adopted, does and will give entire satisfaction to all who desire to have their garments made up in GOOD TASTE from the first quality of MATERIALS.

MR. G. W. FOLTS

Will also are be in attendance to wait upon Customers, and take orders of gentleman wishing a genteel fit and a fashionable garment made up in his best style.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

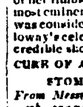
of the Latest Styles, constantly on hand.

YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING made to order with NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

June 12 1852. 1f3.

DURKEE'S Baking Powder by the gross or doz. for sale by
June J. G. & W. I. Mills,
No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS FOR THE MILLION
Clear the track for



SMITH, No, 3, Cheapside!!

WHO has on hand the Largest stock of Goods, in his line, ever offered in this market, which were purchased for CASH in the Eastern cities, or manufactured by himself; by which he is enabled to sell them so low that people do say they must have got by the Custom House without paying duty. Well, what if they were smuggled, so that the people can buy

Beautiful Silk Hats for $1,50

Buffalo Rolers for $1 50, Mexican Hats for 50 cents, and all other goods at like low prices. For proof of which, all interested can call and examine for themselves

☞ Don't forget the place, Smith's Cheap Hat Store, No. 3, Cheapside.

Erie November 8, 1851. 28

DENTISTRY.

DR. S. C. BROWNELL, thankful for the liberal patronage extended to him by the citizens of Erie and vicinity, would say that he is permanently located in his old stand on State St., where he may be found at all times ready to execute Dental work in the best possible manner. He will also keep on hand an assortment of Dental stock for the accommodation of Dentists from the country. Dentists are invited to call. June 3.

THE ROAD TO HEALTH, HALLOWAY'S PILLS.

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND BAD DIGESTION.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist, 7 Prescot Street, Liverpool, dated 6th June, 1851.

To Professor Holloway, SIR,—Your Pills and Ointment have stood the highest on our sale list of proprietory Medicines for some years. A customer, to whom I can refer for any enquiries, desires me to let you know the particulars of the case. She had been troubled for years with a disordered liver, and bad digestion. On the last occasion, however, the virulence of the attack was so alarming, and the inflammation set in so severely, that double her usual dose of your Pills was taken with no better effect. I was therefore entertained of her not being able to bear up under it; fortunately she was induced to try your Pills, and she informs me that after the first, and each succeeding dose, she had great relief. She continued to take them, and although she used only three boxes, she is now in the enjoyment of perfect health. I could have sent you many more cases, but the above from the severity of the attack, and the speedy cure, I think, speaks much in favor of your astonishing Pills. (Signed) R. W. KIRKUS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF RHEUMATIC FEVER, IN VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

Copy of a Letter inserted in the Hobart Town Courier, of the 1st March, 1851, by Major J. Welch

Margaret M'Connigan, nineteen years of age, residing at New Town, had been suffering from a violent rheumatic fever for upwards of two months, which had confined her to her bed, the use of her limbs; during this period she was under the care of the most eminent medical men in Hobart Town, and by them her case was considered hopeless. A friend prevailed upon her to try Holloway's celebrated Pills, which she consented to do, and in an incredible short space of time they effected a perfect cure.

CURE OF A PAIN AND TIGHTNESS IN THE CHEST AND STOMACH OF A PERSON 84 YEARS OF AGE.

From Messrs. Thew & Son, Proprietors of the Lynn Advertiser, which can vouch for the following statement — August 2nd, 1851.

To Professor Holloway,—SIR,—I desire to bear testimony to the good effects of Holloway's Pills. For some years I suffered severely from a pain and tightness in the stomach which was also accompanied by a shortness of breath that prevented me from walking about. I am 84 years of age, and notwithstanding my advanced state of life, these Pills have so relieved me, that I am desirous that others should be made acquainted with their virtues. I am now rendered, by their means, comparatively active, and can take exercise without inconvenience or pain, which I could not do before. (Signed) HENRY GEE,
North st., Lynn, Norfolk.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following Complaints.

Ague	Dropsy	Liver, Complaints	Com-	Secondary Symptoms
Asthma	Dysentery	Lumbago		Tic Douloureux
Bilious- plaints	Erysipelas	Piles		Tumours
Blotches on the Skin	Female Irregularities	Rheumatism		Ulcers
Bowel Complaints	Fevers of all kinds	Retention of Urine		Venereal Affections
Colics	Gout	Scrofula, or King's Evil		Worms of all kinds
Consumption	Head-ache	Sore Throats		Weakness from whatever cause &c., &c.
the Bowels	Indigestion	Stone and Gravel		
Consumption	Inflamation			
Debility	Jaundice			

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London,) and by all respectable druggists and dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire, and of those of the United States, in boxes at 37½cts., 62½cts., and $1 87½cts., each. Wholesale by the principal drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS, New York.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

☞ Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box. 1y21

WHISKEY by the bbl, at 1s per gall, and a good article of rye
Jan 53. J. G. & W. I. Mills,
No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

DUNLAP'S BOOK OF FORMS!
New Edition.

E. C. & J. Biddle, No. 6 South fifth-st., Philadelphia, have just published a *Book of Forms*, containing

MORE THAN FIVE HUNDRED FORMS

For practice in the Courts of Pennsylvania and of the United States, for Conveyancing; also for the use of Public Officers and Men of Business generally. Adapted to the recent acts of assembly of Pennsylvania, with explanatory remarks and numerous precedents and references to standard authorities. To which are appended a Glossary of Law terms and a copious Index. By James D. Dunlap, Counsellor at Law, &c. Second Edition. Price—Four Dollars

The publishers have already received from nearly all of the Press, and Judges of our State, and from other gentlemen eminent in the legal profession their opinions of the work, which are of a highly complimentary nature. The following are selected from a large number of an equally favorable character—

Wellsborough, April 9 1852.

Gentlemen: The collections of court forms for conveyancing, &c., which have been in use previous to the publication of Dunlap's work in 1845, needed revision to make them convenient, and to adapt them to changes which legislation had rendered necessary in the practice in the courts in Pennsylvania.

Your edition of that work therefore received, as it merited, the approbation of the *legal profession*, and supplied a want which was felt by business men generally throughout the State.

After the numerous testimonials which you have received from eminent judges, in respect to the usefulness and excellence of that work, commendation of it from me would be superfluous.

I may be permitted, however, to remark that I approve of the general character and arrangement of the work, and, having examined a portion of the new edition which you are publishing, I may add that the work has greatly enlarged and improved his first edition, and that, when published, his book will be the most convenient and useful one of the kind extant.

Very truly yours, &c.,
Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle, R. G. WHITE.

Pittsburgh, April 14 1852.

Gentlemen: "Dunlap's Conveyancing and Forms" is a work of decided merit. I am glad to find that it is to be reproduced, with many valuable additions. It should be in the hands not only of lawyers and magistrates, but of the business community generally. There is scarcely a position in life in which a man will not occasionally find himself in need of the assistance of such a work.

I hope the author may be abundantly renumerated for the earning and industry bestowed upon it.

With great respect, yours, &c.,
Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle. WALTER FORWARD.

Greensburgh, April 9, 1852.

Gentlemen: You have favored me with the printed sheets, from page 9 to 136 inclusive, of the second edition of Mr. Dunlap's Book of Forms. I am pleased to learn that a second edition of his work is about being issued. It has been, and now is, one of the best works of the kind in the hands of the profession, and is evidently much improved by the author's revision and additions.

I have the pleasure of an acquaintance with Mr. Dunlap. He is a gentleman whose respectable professional attainments and methodical habit of mind fit him well to be the author of such a work. I shall not hesitate to recommend it to the gentlemen of the Bar in the 10th district. Very respectfully, &c.,
Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle. J. M. BURRELL.

Huntingdon, April 26 1852.

Gentlemen: Important changes in our statutes, since the publication of "Dunlap's Conveyancing and Forms," seemed to call for some enlargement of that excellent and highly useful work. The edition which you are about to publish, embodying as it does a very large amount of new and varied matter, and being so well adapted to general and present wants, cannot fail to be greeted with a cordial welcome by the profession.

A familiar acquaintance with the work, and a careful examination of the sheets of the forthcoming edition, enable me to recommend it, with great confidence, as a book which should be in the hands of every scrivener, and have an early place in the library of every gentleman engaged in the practice of the law.

Very respectfully, yours &c.,
Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle. GEORGE TAYLOR.
Oct. 30 1852. 1f25

Dress Trimmings.

SILK fringes, lace gimp, Jenny Lind trimmings ribbon do. velvet ribbons, silk braid, worsted do. gilt edged and plain silk trimmings, buttons and other kinds of trimming at
Erie Nov. 6 1852—26. SMITH JACKSON'S.

LADIES Snow Overshoes, a new and desirable style; also, Ladies Fine Gaiters, of all sizes from twos to eights, for sale by Sept. 25. WILCOX & NORTON.

A LARGE supply of fresh Drugs and Chemicals warranted pure, offered for sale at the lowest prices by P. HALL, City Drug Store State-st., Erie Pa. Dec 4 1852—30

ERIE AND NORTH EAST RAIL ROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday Nov. 22d 1852, Trains leave Erie going East daily, Sundays excepted, as follows.

No. 1, Day Express and Mail at	12 30	P. M.
" 2, Freight	3 00	" "
" 3, Night Express	1 20	A. M.

Trains leave by Eastern Railroad time, which is about thirty (30) minutes faster than Erie Time.

Erie Nov. 27 1852—29. J. F. TRACY, Sup't.

PURE and extra white lead, dry and ground in oil by the pound keg or ton. Linseed oil from Ohio warranted pure, boiled and unboiled, by the barrel or gallon, spirits Turpentine in abundance, varnishes of every kind, chrome green and yellow, American, Chinese, vermillion and venition red, yellow ochre, French yellow, Paris green, lamp black of every quality, Prussian and ultra-marine blue, whiting, red lead, lithrage, Turkey umber and every other kind of paints and materials in the trade which are offered as low as can be bought in this latitude.

Erie Dec. 4 1852—30 P. HALL.

50 Boxes superior Cavendish Tobacco of all grades, also pure natural leaf Tobacco for sale by
Erie Nov. 6 1852—26. STERRETT & GRAY, Cheapside.

100 BBLS Coffee, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated and Refined Sugars, at Nov. 6-26 STERRETT & GRAY.

25 HHDS. all grades of Brown Sugar for sale by
Erie Nov 6 1852—26 STERRETT & GRAY.

SOAPS.—A very great variety of soaps for the Toilet and other purposes, including all the latest and most distinct and highly perfumed kinds. 23 CARTER & BROTHER, No. 6 Reed House.

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,
(of Philadelphia.)

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving the Insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the Lakes and Canals insured on the most favorable terms. Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted.

Fire risks on merchandize, buildings and other property, in town or country, for a limited term permanently.

DIRECTORS.

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	Spencer McIlvaine,	

Richards. Newbould, Sec'y; Wm. Martin Pres't

☞ Application can be made to J. KELLOGG, Erie Agent,
Erie, Feb. 10, 1852.

The Erie County Mutual Insurance Company

THIS Company divided their risks into two classes, viz.—

First Class or *Farmers Company*, in which farm property and detached buildings may be insured. No risk taken in this class to exceed $2000.

Second Class or Commercial Department, in which various kinds of buildings, merchandize &c., in Villages and Cities, may be insured. No risk taken in this Class to exceed $2,500. The funds in one Class will not be taken to pay losses in another.

NO RISK TAKEN TO EXCEED $2,500.

Directors.

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